THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

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FORWARD

THIS should always be the endeavor of the Christian and the church. Growth in character, service and efficiency are the marks of a living faith and an expanding kingdom. There is a time to "stand still," but it is not because the forces are wavering and have halted to consider the advisability of a retreat. It is rather to better apprehend our need of God, to see His salvation and by prayer, communion and spiritual fellowship, learn that He is our leader, ever present in the march and the conflict. "They that wait upon God shall renew their strength." With that renewed strength one can press onward with larger wisdom, increased zeal and greater success.

The Men and Religion Forward Movement which reached the climax of its year's work in the great meetings held in New York in April rightly made use of the word forward. For a long while it was evident to those familiar with church life that the men were lagging behind in matters of religion, and especially in the matter of service along distinctly Christian and church lines. The men were not keeping up with the women in the activities of the church, nor in personal religious conviction and devotion. They were less in numbers, in church membership, attendance and work. It was time that something should be done to arouse the men to their privilege and obligation. Hence this campaign was inaugurated and has been aggressively carried on in nearly one hundred of the most important cities of our country. It has been undenominational, non-sectarian, evangelical and timely in its application of the principles of Christianity to the moral and social questions of the day. It has thus emphasized the virility of the teachings of Christ, how they fit into all periods of human progress and grapple with the vital questions of every age and especially of our age. No cause more worthily appeals to the noblest that is in man and will more fully tax his powers and promote his development in the things that are best and permanent. The abiding effect of this campaign must be an increase in the numbers of men who will sustain the Christian church and promote its energies in the spread of the gospel, of social justice, industrial fairness, the saving of boys, in purity, temperance, citizenship and vital brotherhood. Surely, it was right to speak of the Men and Religion Movement as a "Forward" movement.

THE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND PUBLISHING SOCIETY

MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION DEPARTMENT
Office: Congregational House, Boston, Mass.
President, Rev. Frederick H. Page; Missionary and Extension Secretary, Rev. William Ewing, D.D.; Treasurer, Henry T. Richardson; District Secretaries: Robt. W. Gammon, D.D., 19 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Milton S. Littlefield, 155-80th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Educational Secretaries: For the Southwest, Rev. J. P. O'Brien, 4128 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.; For the Pacific Coast, Rev. Miles B. Fisher, 948 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of The Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society, held in Chicago, March 21st, was a time of great satisfaction and rejoicing to all who were present. It means much to those who are interested in the advancement of the Kingdom through the Sunday-school work of our denomination. There was a very representative company from the churches of Chicago and vicinity, and from some of the neighboring states. Twelve Directors of the Sunday-School Society were present from the East, while thirty-two field workers, representing more than twenty different states, added interest to the gathering.

Delightful hospitality was extended by the New First Church and the Chicago Theological Seminary, so closely and happily united in service for the community and for the denomination. This magnificent plant is ideal for such occasions.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS

The reports from each of the five Departments showed marked progress during the year. The Missionary and Extension division reported 80 workers, a substantial increase over the previous year, and with one exception, the largest number in the history of the Society; also, with one exception, a larger amount was expended for missionary and extension service than ever before.

There were available for use during the year, $87,054.21 from donations, interest on invested funds, proportion of legacies, according to a plan of distribution extending over three years, and the appropriation of $5,000 from the Business Department. There was expended $82,173.41, leaving a balance of $4,880.80, to enable the Society to start its work for the new year without borrowing.

The different denominations are working more closely together than ever before. This has given much encouragement, but made imperative demands that fields left to the care of the Congregational denomination shall be provided for. There were 314 new schools organized, and with scarce an exception, in places where there was no other religious service. By diligent cultivation of the schools already organized, only 79 required to be re-organized. This is less than usual, and an encouraging feature of the work.

The reports from the Educational, Editorial, Congregationalist and Business Departments, all marked an advance over previous years.

In the aggressive work being done for extending and improving the religious education in our Sunday-schools and churches, each of these Departments has an important part, and the reports showed how clearly and how closely they are connected. The Board of Directors, after very careful consideration and consultation with denominational leaders, recommended very earnestly and heartily that there should be no division of the different Departments associated in The Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society. This recommendation of the Board of Directors appeared to meet the approval of the Annual Meeting.

CONFERENCE OF WORKERS

The field workers of the Sunday-School Society from twenty states held one of their periodic conferences with the Secretaries. It was pronounced by those who were there to be the strongest and best in the long line of very helpful gatherings of this character.

These representatives were welcomed speakers at the Congregational Ministers' Meeting, the Congregational Club, at week-evening and Sunday services of many of the churches in Chicago and vicinity. Helpful Institutes were held in the Wellington Avenue, the University and New First Churches of Chicago for representatives of the North, South and West sections of the city. Receptions were tendered at the Hull House, the Chicago Commons and the Sunday-school banquet at the New First Church.

The real conferences were held each day. The discussions revealed a new era in religious education. The men from the remotest parts of the new states were as much alive in regard to the best things for the Sunday-school as those who had come from the great educational centers. The discussions were earnest and animated, but marked throughout by the most delightful courtesy. A spirit of fellowship and broad-minded Christian brotherhood pervaded all the gatherings. Veterans were there, like Superintendents W. B. D. Gray of Wyoming, and E. H. Stickney of North Dakota, and new recruits like Superintendent C. L. Fisk of Ohio, and Miss Anna N. Lewis, on her way to her field in Utah and Routt County, Colorado.

Educational leadership and general Sunday-school improvement had an important place. The influence of Dr. Winchester and the work of the Educational Department is greatly appreciated by the splendid company of field workers. For the first time in the history of the Society the entire country has the supervision of these Sunday-school experts, who are seeking to carry out the desires expressed by our National Council for a missionary and educational advance in our Sunday-school work.

CHILDREN'S DAY

June 9th is the day especially set apart as Children's Day. May we not expect that every church and Sunday-school of our denomination, either on that day or at a more convenient time, shall devote its energy and its thought for a happy and helpful observance, which shall demonstrate anew that the best thought and the best service of the church shall be given to its children and its young people?

The Society, in seeking to aid the churches, has issued three Children's Day services, to meet, it is hoped, the different tastes and desires of all. Samples of these have been sent to all our pastors and Sunday-school superintendents. If any have not received them, they can do so by a request to the Superintendent of the Sunday-school work for their state or to the Secretary at Boston or the District Secretary at Chicago.

FRONTIER EXPERIENCES

By Rev. H. C. Haecker, Missionary in South Dakota.

Magdalene is in the heart of the Antelope Creek Valley, one of the prettiest in Dakota. The founder of the town was a Catholic, and gave it the name Magdalene. The settlers who followed were fine American Protestants, and soon there was a call for a Sunday-school. In spite of difficulties it has continued to grow, and faithfully minister to the community.

In visiting this field to hold a Sunday-school institute and preaching service, I walked ten miles. The snow had melted and the creeks, roads and ditches were full of water. Darkness came upon me, yet several miles from my destination. Presently, I came to a low place in the road with a stream of water two rods wide. I was already wet, but did not care to get any wetter in ice water, so looked for a place to cross. I came presently to a light and following it, knocked at the door of a homesteader's house. I found the homesteader to be a young lady, the school teacher of the district. One of her friends, a girl from the vicinity, was spending the evening with her. When I told them I was looking for a way to cross the stream, they immediately offered to take me across on their horse which was at the door. So onto the horse we got, and I must confess that I should have been unable to make the double mount if it had not been for the equestrian skill of my fair helper. We waded the horse through the winter stream in the darkness, and I was set down on the side of the water where I wanted to be. With a promise that she would be at Sunday-school the next morning, my helper departed. I plowed on through the night until I reached the house of the superintendent of the Sunday-school, where I spent the night.

The next morning saw about thirty people at the service. After the regular Sunday-school, we began the discussion of themes relative to Sunday-school work and its betterment. I have never seen a more intelligent and appreciative interest in any audience than was shown as we took up one theme after another bearing on advanced ideas in Sunday-school work and method. These people are awake and in earnest, and nothing is too new for them, if it is feasible, and nothing too good for their Sunday-school.

ONE CHURCH, NO SALOON

By Rev. Joseph Pope, Missionary in Montana.

It was a great pleasure to assist in the dedication of the Ballantine Church. This was erected at a cost of $5,200. It is a modern building, designed especially as a community church. The community is deeply interested in the institution, and it promises to have a large and influential place in the community life.

This is the direct outgrowth of the little Sunday-school I organized there three years ago. The people, under the leadership of the pastor and the church, have been held almost as a unit in opposition to establishing a saloon in the town. We feel like congratulating ourselves that the only town in this portion of Montana, which has succeeded in preventing a saloon from being established, has the Congregational as its only church. The little Sunday-school organized in the tent has borne good fruit, and the day of richer and larger fruitage lies before it.

Branch Sunday-schools and those who do not attend any Sunday-school should be especially invited on Children's Day. It may kindle a love for the Sunday-school and church which will bear abundant fruit in days to come.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Hubert C. Herring, D.D., General Secretary; Rev. Herman F. Swartz, Associate Secretary; Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer; Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary Woman's Department.

Statistics for the annual statement are being collected, and will appear in the Society's Handbook, which will be ready June 1 or earlier. The figures will cover, of course, the work of national, state, and city societies.

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The secretaries of the "seven societies" met at Boston, on April 11, for conference. It is the custom of the secretaries to come together in regular semi-annual meetings and at other times when matters of common interest call for attention.

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Rev. R. L. Breed, who, at the request of "The World in Cincinnati," spent a few days there in charge of the Immigrant Exhibit, reports a successful exposition in general and a marked disposition on the part of local churches to undertake work for immigrants.

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Miss Woodberry, Secretary of our Woman's Department, has been spending several weeks in Michigan, Iowa, and Missouri. Following the annual meeting of the Society, she will give considerable time to North Dakota, under the auspices of the state Union.

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Associate Secretary Swartz has just returned from an extended trip through the South, studying our work at Atlanta and elsewhere.

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Rev. D. J. Perrin has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of Home Missions in South Dakota. In his pastorate at Belle Fourche and his service on the state committee, he has become thoroughly familiar with the work throughout the state, and this, in addition to his fine qualities of mind and heart, will make him a most valuable addition to our force.

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Rev. C. E. Tower, of Mason City, Iowa, has accepted the position of Superintendent of our newly created "Southwestern District." He will live at Oklahoma City, and have the oversight of our work in Oklahoma, Texas (except the Panhandle and El Paso), Louisiana, and Arkansas. Mr. Tower comes to us out of fruitful pastoral experience and with the warmest commendation of those who have known his work most intimately. We are very glad to welcome him to our ranks.

UNMET NEEDS IN MINING CAMPS OF COLORADO

By Rev. W. H. Hopkins, D.D., Denver, Colo.

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—In a recent issue we published two of the papers read on "Consultation Days" of the Neglected Fields Survey. The paper which follows had the same origin, and is a significant indication of the value of the information which is being secured by the "Survey."]

COLORADO'S first special call to notice was through the discovery of gold. The mining camp followed. Now, the romance period has passed. Less is said about Cripple Creek and Leadville, yet the steady output from the mines continues. For years to come, Colorado will continue to produce a large part of the country's precious metals. In addition to the gold and silver mines, we have our great coal fields. It is certain that for years to come we are to have the mining camp. What are we to do for the miner?

First, it will be well for us to get at the present situation in our mining camps; then, having before us actual conditions, we may draw some conclusions. When this subject was presented to me I wrote a circular letter to pastors and others interested in the welfare of mining camps. Let me give you extracts from their replies.

The first is from a mining camp of 2,100 people, with several hundred more in the hills away from the town. The man who writes is the only Protestant pastor in a whole county. The town has no tax list; the schools are supported and the streets policed by license money. In answer to the question, "How many men are entirely without gospel and church privileges?" he replies, "About six hundred; five hundred of them are single men and two hundred of them young men just starting life." Speaking of the social needs, he says, "We have a good library with smoker attached, but with hardly any exceptions the men prefer the saloon and the brothel."

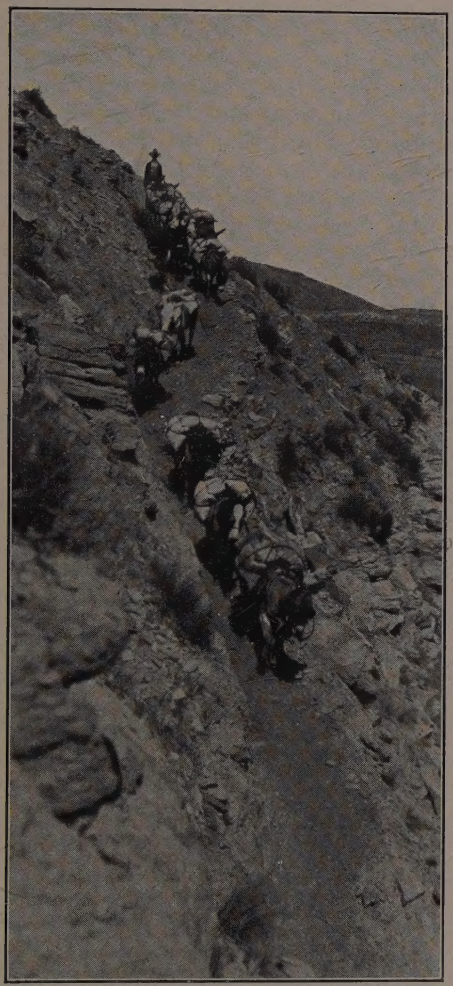
The next letter is from the pastor of the only Protestant church in a town of 1,750. They have twenty-eight saloons, and under the direction of the city, 125 fallen women are given medical examination every week. He says that there are in and about his town about one thousand men entirely without gospel privileges. About nine hundred of them are single men. As to social needs, he also says that the saloon and the brothel meet all of the *felt* need.

The next letter comes from Trinidad, where outside of the city there are ten thousand men without gospel and church privileges. The writer says the there is little or no social life above the animal; yet he feels sure that many of the boys would respond to anything which brought with it a "home touch." Anyone who goes to Trinidad on a Saturday night realizes something of the problems we are facing. The trains are always crowded, with men standing in the aisles. Frequently on Saturday night it is difficult to find a room in any of the rooming houses or cheaper hotels. That the men are in quest of something is certain. That it is not the Gospel is evident to anyone who visits the churches.

The next letter comes from a mining man in northern Colorado. After telling of the number without gospel privileges, in answer to the question, "How many would respond to some effort giving them a touch of home life?" he replies, "Those who do not have the good influence of home life go to Denver, the Sodom of Colorado, for indulgence."

The next letter comes from a man who is a careful observer. His letter deserves special attention. He says, "There are, to be exact, six hundred and twenty men working in the different mines now, and perhaps a hundred hangers-on of various descriptions. I have talked with a great many of them, and they are a

study to me. From one-half to two-thirds of them are single men. When they work they get good wages, and this of course as they risk their lives constantly; but the question in my



AN ORE TRAIN IN SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO

mind is, what do they risk their lives for? Very few of them know the value of a dollar, and would be better off if they never saw a dollar. Out of the forty to sixty-five thousand dollar pay-roll per month, fully two-thirds goes into the saloons inside of twenty-four hours after it reaches the hands of the laborer. This the saloon men admit themselves. There are directly in the town eight saloons, and two outside of the town. As to reaching them in a religious way, it seems impossible."

The reason why it is impossible, according to this student of human nature, is not that the men are hard to reach; instead, it is the mistaken efforts of the church. He says, speaking of the different church organizations: "These organizations are starving men in their mad scramble to hold the field. A very few women are interested enough to try to *do* something in a *religious* way. Each month either the ——— Aid Society or the ——— and ——— Woman's Society give a 'blow-out' of some kind purely to raise money. The means and methods they employ speak for themselves—box suppers, raffles, and the gambling devices are employed simply to get the dollars. Really, it would make any worker sick at heart to see them contending in these things just about on a level with the saloon. Of course, these men don't go to church. I have watched it very closely and have gone to all the services or to services held by all of them, and never was in one where I couldn't count all the men present on the fingers of one hand and most of the time both men and women on the fingers of both hands." Speaking of labor conditions in the mines, he says: "So far as I can see, the men and the mules are on a level in the eyes of the company, the only difference being, if a mule gets hurt so he is not fit for service they take him out and kill him, and if a man gets killed they ask the county to bury him."

Now, just a little touch on the more hopeful side. During the past year one pastor in a camp of over one thousand men has once a month held an entertainment which has been well attended. Once a week his wife has invited a little group of twenty to the house for a social evening; a large number of men have responded, and this pastor, who is the only Protestant pastor in the place, has in a large way

built himself into the life of the community.

With the information gleaned from these letters and also from other sources, it seems to me that as a basis for our discussion we may consider a few facts.

First, there is in a Christian way, so far as the men in the mines are concerned, great neglect. There is no question but what thousands of men in Colorado mining camps are without gospel privileges.

Second. It is almost needless to say that this neglect is a disgrace to the church of Christ. In one of the late magazines there is a write-up showing how in England the Gospel is being presented to the hop pickers. If England can carry the Gospel to these men who gather for a few weeks and then scatter, then surely Christian America ought not to be baffled by the difficulties in our permanent mining camps. So far as the coal miner is concerned, there are special reasons why we should care for him. We owe him a debt. Taking his life in his hand, he makes possible our warm, comfortable homes and offices. You will remember that when all the country was shocked as we read of the awful scenes in connection with the Cherry mine disaster, there was one little ray of comfort, and only one. The one bright thing in the midst of all the gloom was the church. Every one who read the papers was thankful for the little church to which they brought the charred remains of the husbands and fathers. There the wives and mothers came to claim their dead, and there at the same time the children were fed and clothed. Even though there were years of struggle and debt raising, that church paid. May I remind you that just about a year ago Colorado had a mine disaster similar in character to the one at Cherry, Illinois, but there had been no church to inspire faith and heroic endurance, no church to teach men to sing the "Abide with Me," while the shadows came. There was no church to help the widow and the orphan. We Christians of Colorado owe something to these men who go down into the mines taking their lives in their hands. Some day when a deeper spirit of gospel earnestness is ours we will find a way of reaching the miner.

Third. We may as well confess that we have made many mistaken efforts. Mention has been made of libraries. Several of the mining camps have fairly good libraries which have been donated to them. So far as I have been able to ascertain, there is not a single case in which the library is being used. Books and reading matter, however important to some people, would not seem to be the first need in a mining camp. In one camp where there are one thousand people and where the snow in winter is from ten to twenty feet deep, I found a library containing one hundred and fifty volumes entirely of late fiction. The young doctor in charge said that so far as he knew practically no one cared for it. The C. F. & I. Company has for years tried to do something for the miner, and so far as can be seen but little has been accomplished. They have hired social experts and they have tried employing an evangelist. What for obvious reasons they could not do in these days of warfare between capital and labor, the church could do.

Fourth. That there will be difficulties in the way of any effort to reach the man in the mine is certain. With the many nationalities, the hard conditions under which they work, and the roving spirit which most miners have, it is not going to be an easy task to do anything to help these men. It has, however, never been decreed that Christian work of any kind is an easy task. Reaching the miner is not an impossibility.

Fifth. Last of all, just a word as to how this desirable end is to be reached. First, let me say that so far the church has not made an honest and intelligent effort to reach the men of the mining camp. If in America we could be as Christian as they are in

China there would be no neglected fields. I have two suggestions to make:

(*a*) If we mean business and want to help these men, let us get together as denominations, then let us parcel out the field as they do in China and Japan. Let the Methodists and the Baptists, the Congregationalists and the Presbyterians, each have the territory for which they are to be responsible. I do not believe that a single denomination would fail in an effort of this kind. As it is now, the problem is too big, no one cares to face it.

(*b*) There is, however, a better way still. If we had in Colorado a real church federation, and this federation could employ a few men for this sole purpose of reaching the miners of the state, we would have an ideal solution of the problem. I feel sure that the C. F. & I. Co. and other corporations would gladly finance the proposition, once the federation became a workable organization.

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DOES IT PAY?

By Rev. C. G. Murphy, Oklahoma City, Okla.

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—In view of the retirement of Mr. Murphy from the service of our Society to give himself exclusively to Sunday-school work, the following view of one of the churches in the state which has profited so greatly from his devoted and efficient administration will have especial interest.]

TRAVELING southward on the Santa Fe, a hundred and twenty-five miles from the Kansas line you reach Oklahoma City. In the early days this was a large name for a small place, but those who came were sure that it would be a city of no mean size in the years to come. With that in mind everybody began to plan for larger and better things. Among the forces for righteousness which came at the opening of the land in 1889 was the representative of the Home Missionary Society, who organized the Pilgrim Congregational Church. Lots were obtained, and with the help of the Church Building Society a building was erected, which was used for many years. The first minister was the Rev. Mr. Trover, who has since gone to his reward. Believing in the genuineness of the opportunity for service, the Home Missionary Society, through its superintendent, Rev. J. H. Parker, granted enough money to pay for the support of its pastor. The organization was very small—only eighteen members. They held services over a store building for a time, then in a cottage while the church was being erected.

These charter members had a vision, and all "had a mind to work" to bring to pass what by faith they saw in the future. After the building of the church hard times came, money could not be found sufficient to maintain a minister, so again the mother of us all, the Home Missionary Society, sent the means which would help keep a pastor on the field. These were strenuous days, but the church grew and increased in strength. One peculiar and interesting fact connected with its history is that three brothers have been its ministers, occupying nearly all the time from its organization to the present. They are Rev. Richard H. Harper, now missionary to the Indians in New Mexico, Rev. Joel Harper, pastor of the City Park Church, Denver, and the present pastor, Rev. Thomas H. Harper.

Thirteen years ago this church, just emerging from its struggling infancy, had less than a hundred members, was still receiving home mission aid, and contributed $55 to benevolence. Last year it had 625 members and gave $800 to benevolence. Is not this a decidedly good return on the home

mission investment of those early years?

In 1899, among the Congregational churches in the states of Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, South Dakota, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Michigan, there were three hundred and thirty-eight larger than Pilgrim Church of Oklahoma City. Its Sunday-school was then eightieth on the list in the same states. The last Year-Book shows this church fifteenth in membership among the churches of the states named, and in Sunday-school enrollment the first.

Out of the membership of Pilgrim Church was organized the Harrison Avenue Church, which to-day has a fine building, a loyal constituency, and a growing congregation. Recently another Congregational church has been organized in the city, and one-half the charter members of the new organization were from the old Pilgrim church.

The church sustains and carries on a mission chapel conducted by one of the members, holding Sunday-school, prayer meeting, and Sunday evening services. In the general life of the city it has had large and wholesome influence. It started a movement some time ago for a rigid law against the sale of morphine and similar drugs; sent a request to the Legislature; and invited the co-operation of the decent druggists, boards of education, and women's clubs; with the result that the most stringent law ever passed was put upon the statute books. Through its Brotherhood the church is a powerful force in civic affairs, exerting its influence along higher lines. The pastor has served eight years as a member of the Board of Education, and has been honored by the city in many ways.

If you were to visit this church to-day you would find a beehive of workers, a first-class up-to-date graded Sunday-school with its well-trained officers, a band of young people who are always at work, a large class of men and another of women, and a great congregation praising God for His many blessings. Can you invest your benevolences in work that will pay greater dividends than this, both for the life that now is and for that which is to come?

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SHORT MESSAGES TO HOME MISSIONARIES

By the General Secretary

No. 30

April 1, 1912

DEAR BRETHREN:

I must ask you to grant me once more this month the privilege of offering some advice. I address myself especially to the younger men, who, although they may know the things of which I speak, cannot possibly have tested them out as those of us with ten, fifteen, or twenty years of pastoral experience have done. There are in the Protestant church an almost incredible number of ecclesiastical free lances. Some of them are ordained and some are not. Some are male and some are female. Some are stationary and some are perambulatory. They are all generically related by a negative tie—they do not represent established and responsible institutions. A large number of them are evangelists. Others are lecturers upon themes religious, ethical, social, etc. Others are secretaries or superintendents of organizations, religious or charitable, having a frail existence based on the willingness of good-natured people to assist a brother man in doing something which he thinks will be useful. A few are

writers who, by book or periodical, are seeking to promote the cause or idea they have at heart. The list of activities included in the above and similar classes is long and picturesque. It is not the purpose of this letter to pass any sweeping criticism upon them. I wish I were as earnest as some men and women who are working in these lines. I wish I had the courage and persistence with which some of them pursue their ideals in the face of difficulties. What I am concerned to say to my brethren beginning the pastorate is this: That they are likely to waste a good deal of time and money, and often weaken their influence, if they are not incessantly on their guard against the large percentage of these free lances who have nothing valuable to offer, and against the smaller percentage who are grafters, pure and simple. All of us who have been for some years in the ministry could a tale unfold—several tales in fact—of harrowing experiences in this line. A pastor is obliged to accept responsibility for pretty nearly everything which happens in his parish, except earthquakes and cyclones. If he opens his pulpit to a peripatetic brother or sister, and the address proves dreary, the people marvel that their pastor has no more discernment. If he paves the way for the visitor to secure gifts, he must vouch for the worthiness of the cause. If he secures the assistance of an evangelist, he must stand for his theology, his ethics, and his financial methods. The responsibility is very exacting, but, in general, entirely proper. The people justly assume that these things are in the minister's line and that he will protect them against fraud and foolishness. But they do not understand the difficulties. It is not a solution of the problem to shut the door against any and all applicants for a hearing. This makes impossible the genuine assistance which a certain few are able to render or are entitled to receive. It is not an adequate protection to require credentials and testimonials from responsible persons. There is, alas, a sort of person whose absolute uselessness in every other respect is equaled by his mysterious skill in securing testimonials. It will not do to insist on personal knowledge of the character of every person or cause seeking aid. One cannot be omniscient. But there are some things which can be done. One can, to begin with, establish himself in an atmosphere of scepticism concerning the whole army of free lances. I grant that this is not a pleasant or attractive mental attitude. It needs to be surrounded by checks and balances. But its results are so much better than that of optimistic credulity as to justify its existence. The burden of proof is on the person who desires to come into your pulpit or your parish with your endorsement. The evidence must be ample, and your willingness to examine it involves not the slightest obligation to accept it. In cases where you are approached via an influential parishioner, you will have a pleasing puzzle to face. If convinced that the man or the cause is unworthy, there will, of course, be no alternative but to stand your ground and try to make the parishioner see the facts. If it appears that no harm will be done beyond the necessity of listening to a dreary address, you will often wisely surrender rather than have a clash of wills. Where money is involved in any shape, you will do well to insist that there be an explicit and detailed written agreement. By this means you will frequently smoke out the graft, if graft is contemplated, and will always lessen the chance of misunderstanding and friction. He is a rare pastor who has not, at one time or another, secured the assistance of an evangelist with the most ample verbal understanding that financial compensation was to be a matter entirely in the hands of the pastor and church, only to find before a week has passed that the major topic of interest was the framing of plans for securing the largest net financial return. And when, as sometimes has

happened, the evangelist supplemented the public appeal by personal solicitation from generous individuals for pledges running on into the coming years, the pastor has had abundant reason to regret that he did not request a written agreement.

One other suggestion occurs to me. When one has reached the conclusion that he ought to invite into his pulpit the representative of some cause or idea, he needs to be on his guard against making his announcement of the address stronger than his personal knowledge warrants. Sincerely believing that a message of importance is to be delivered, he is tempted to put strong emphasis upon it in order that it may reach as many as possible. Caution is in order. It is better to state the sources of one's information and the possession or absence of personal knowledge. It is much more important that you keep the confidence of your people than that you secure it for the man who comes in for a day or a week.

If I have seemed in this letter to suggest suspicion of worthy men and worthy interests which appear to lie within its scope, let me ask you to turn back and read again the sentences in which I have sought to guard against such an interpretation.

Fraternally yours,

HUBERT C. HERRING.

A RURAL CHURCH SURVEY

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Church and Country Life Department of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions is carrying on, among other things, a series of surveys of typical rural regions. The following extract is from a report concerning forty-four communities in Illinois, with an average area of fifty-four square miles, the whole occupying portions of thirteen counties. The statements it contains appear to us of marked and some of them startling significance. Every sentence should be carefully weighed.]

IN the forty-four communities here considered, there are two hundred and twenty-five churches of twenty denominations, including the Roman Catholic, only seventy-seven of which have grown any in the past ten years; forty-five are at a standstill, and fifty-six have lost in membership, while forty-seven have been abandoned in the last ten years. Many more church buildings have been torn down and sold in this time, so that we are only counting in this number churches that are still standing. Deserted, weed-surrounded, falling into decay, unfrequented by the community, the steeple still pointing like a finger toward Heaven—the abandoned church is a silent witness to a community's decadence of faith in God and love of His house. If the same proportion of abandoned churches prevails over our entire state, exclusive of Chicago, there would be over sixteen hundred in Illinois alone abandoned within the past ten years.

To sum up these figures: In the past ten years 34 per cent. of our churches have grown; and 66 per cent. are at a standstill—dying or dead. Of the forty-seven abandoned churches, twenty-nine are rural and sixteen are in towns. Few of these abandoned churches in the country could be spared, for most of them are several miles from any other church. In the towns with abandoned churches, there is no especial religious substitute nor is there any manifested paganism that would explain it. On the contrary, there are thirty rural communities about the towns surveyed that have no churches or are within five miles of a church. All union churches are dead. Almost without exception churches where languages other than English are spoken in the regular services, are not growing. Foreigners working in the mines are

neglected by our Protestant churches, which are under the impression that they are all Roman Catholics. After investigation and conference with Roman Catholic priests, we found that only a small number of these people attend church at all. Coming to this land of liberty, they throw off all religious restraint, and "non-Catholic" and "pagan" are the names given them. Of course, the many languages spoken hinder our bringing them the Gospel (thirteen languages being spoken in one mining town), but our churches are guilty of neglect in not bringing to these "strangers" the enlightening influences of Christianity.

We have heard it said often that Roman Catholic churches are growing more rapidly in this country than Protestantism, but we find in the seventeen Roman Catholic churches in the region surveyed, that in the past ten years six have grown, six are at a standstill, and five are dying. In other words, their condition is just about the same as the Protestant churches. We found the Roman Catholic clergy interested in this survey work and glad to give statistical information. The younger clergy, especially, were concerned in these problems common to all the churches of Christ.

The kinds of service which the church furnishes to the communities is appreciated in the following order: worship, revivals, sermon, ceremony. The attitude of the entire population toward the church is as follows: 35 per cent. are reverent, 30 per cent. sympathetic, 30 per cent. are indifferent, and 5 per cent. are hostile.

In the communities surveyed, 31 per cent. of the population are church members (including Roman Catholics and Lutherans, who count every baptized child a member), while only 19 per cent. of the population attend church with any regularity. Since there is an exceedingly small proportion of non-church members who attend church, we see that nearly half of the church members do not go. As these figures include the Roman Catholics and Lutherans, who are exceedingly faithful in church attendance, we believe it fair to say that 50 per cent. of our Protestant church members do not attend church. Only 13 per cent. of the population attend Sabbath school regularly (including catechism classes of liturgical churches), or only 3 per cent, more of the population attend Sabbath school than there are enrolled in the public schools of the towns alone. In a few communities we found less scholars attending Sabbath schools of the town than attended the public schools. The Sabbath schools having all ages to draw from, both in town and in the country surrounding the town, did not have as many attendants as the public school in the town, confined as it is to children of school age, and to the corporation limits, and this was in Protestant communities. There is one church to every 511 of the population, the average membership of each church being 168, and the average attendance at church 93. The average membership of Sabbath schools is 105, and of attendance 67.

The stoned tree is the loaded tree.
—IVAN PANIN.

Remember well, but forget easily; hold on to all good and let the evil pass quickly from you.—*Life Lines.*

IN THE LIBRARY

NEW BOOKS OF SPECIAL MOMENT

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—Owing to the limited space at its disposal, the Home Missionary Society has in the past printed very few book reviews. But the increasing list of valuable publications dealing with themes bearing upon its work makes a change of plan necessary. Hereafter we shall ordinarily give a page in each issue to notices of new books.]

THE BOY AND HIS GANG. By J. Adams Puffer, Director of Beacon Vacation Bureau, Boston. Pp. 188. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, New York, and Chicago. Price, $1.00, net.

This study of boy life—between the ages of ten and sixteen years—should be of great interest to pastors and teachers, especially those dealing with city boys. It is written from the viewpoint of current theory as to child psychology, but is thoroughly concrete and practical. As one reads it, he realizes the truth of one of the author's sentences—"The difficulty seems not so much to be that we have forgotten the incidents of our boyhood as that we have lost its feelings." The book will render a great service to all who wish to get or to get again the boy's point of view. To our apprehension, its discussion would be more adequate if there were more distinct recognition of the fact that all training of children, in addition to being sympathetic and intelligent, must have inexorable law, both human and divine, as its firm background, if it is to produce strong character. It is clear that the author believes this. It would have been well to say it in more definite fashion. We can cordially echo the words of Dr. G. Stanley Hall in the introduction of the book—"Mr. Puffer's writing is uniquely effective, and his book ought to be read by all parents and friends of boys."

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FARM BOYS AND GIRLS. By William A. McKeever, Professor of Philosophy in Kansas State Agricultural College. Twenty-ninth volume in the Rural Science Series, edited by L. H. Bailey. Pp. 321. The MacMillan Co., New York. Price, $1.50, net.

A book full of sound feeling and good sense, written with delightful directness and simplicity. It will be invaluable to any country pastor who is seeking to comprehend and guide the young life about him. It fits happily into the revived study of the country church which is to be noted in so many directions. The chapter on "The Rural Church and the Young People" is a mine of wise suggestion. If here and there the author favors more radical steps than most of us deem best to take, we easily forgive him, because of his evident and earnest interest in the promotion of a broad and genuine Christian life among the boys and girls of rural communities. Nothing could be more opportune than the repeated and varied warning which he sounds against the idea that the farm is to be considered merely a stepping stone to "something better." He urges that in every possible way country life be so enriched and idealized as to make the young people feel there is nothing better, and lead them to shape their plans not to get away to the city, but to do what in them lies for the ennobling of the communities in which they live. Everyone familiar with rural regions will testify how necessary is this advice, and in how many ways it applies to present conditions.

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THE IMMIGRATION PROBLEM. Pp. 496. Funk & Wagnalls Co., New York. Price, $1.75, net.

This is a thoroughly reliable digest of the voluminous and now out of print report of the U. S. Immigration Commission. If there is any one book the reading of which may be expected to give one a real understanding of the problem of immigration, this is the book. Professor Jenks, of Cornell, was a member of the Commission, and Professor Lauck,

of Washington and Lee, was on its staff as an expert, so that this book possesses a wealth of personal insight as well as official authority. Three quotations will easily whet the appetite:

As to the connection of immigration and crime—

Immigrants are no more inclined toward criminality, on the whole, than are native Americans, although the indications are that their children commit crime more often than the children of natives.

As to the influence of returning immigrants upon European countries (the striking conclusion of the report of an investigation made by the Italian government)—

Greater than the benefit of any laws which the Government could pass, greater than any training which the Government could give the people, is the beneficial influence of the returning emigrant. Not merely does he bring new wealth, but what is of still greater importance, he brings the American spirit of intelligent enterprise.

As to the work of native churches among immigrants—

One of the most striking features of the whole immigration situation is the almost entire indifference of the native churches to the immigrant. * * * * The American churches are passing by a great opportunity of service. * * * * Their inertness is principally due to race prejudice and the general alienation of the church from the working man.

Doubtless there is too much truth in this last statement. In view of our immense opportunity, we have done little enough. But we hasten to remind ourselves that as early as 1849 our Society was engaged in "religious and social welfare work among immigrants." At that early date, we had twenty-five churches ministering to Germans, two to Norwegians, thirteen to Welsh, and eight among colored people, while we are now expending from one-seventh to one-sixth of our entire income on immigrant work. In our view, therefore, the immigrant is not so much a problem as an opportunity—one of the largest before the American church to-day; and this book will help us all to think and express our home mission problems in the world terms they deserve.

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WHAT CAN WE DO FOR THE COUNTRY CHURCH?

By Rev. Richmond A. Smith, in *Missions* (Baptist)

THE question—What can we do for the country church?—is the most important subject at present before the denomination. There are one hundred of these country or "cornfield" churches of the Baptist faith in Iowa, with from five to ten thousand members. The country church is the source of supply for the leading workers of city churches. From it, too, we draw the larger proportion of ministers and missionaries. Hence these churches must be cared for and nourished as of the greatest importance.

The Farmer is Coming to His Own

"Back to the land," is now the great cry among many philanthropists and reformers. The farmer is no longer looked upon as a boor or ignoramus. Everybody cultivates him except the church. The banks want his money, as well as his business sagacity. The stores and railways seeks his business, while society and the lodge often court his favors. But the church seems to have forsaken the old paths to the country meetinghouse and schoolhouse Sunday-school, and the winter revival meetings among the farmers.

One of my friends was a country school teacher in an Iowa county twenty-five or thirty years ago. He still lives in that county and knows it well. Then, he says, in nearly every schoolhouse there was a Sunday-school at least in the summer; in many, preaching once in two weeks; often, revival meetings in the winter. Now, no winter revivals or summer Sunday-schools. As to preaching, of

half a dozen church buildings he has in mind, not even one of them is now used for religious purposes. He says not one farmer in ten goes to church anywhere. Hence it has appeared that increasing material prosperity has actually meant a religious decline.

Changing Conditions

Twenty-five years ago most farmers owned and worked their own farms, consequently the population was more stable. A state superintendent of missions said of those times, "The city population is changing; the country population is more permanent." These conditions are now reversed. The town is less changeable than the country. Increasing land values have brought about non-resident ownership and a growing class of tenant farmers. This is the great problem before any country church—how to mould this ever-changing and growing mass of renters in such ways that they may be saved and that the churches may not die out.

The country church can do much for itself. It should teach its members to *give* more; to give more money for religious purposes. Many a Christian farmer whose land and other property is worth from $10,000 to $50,000 above all indebtedness, thinks he is doing God service in giving for all purposes combined not more than five or ten dollars per year. No other class of Christians gives so little in proportion to ability.

The country church members must be taught to *go* more; to attend more associational meetings, state conventions and Sunday-school gatherings, thus gaining a wider outlook. Business and professional men are expected to attend such meetings of their churches. They do so at personal sacrifice and often positive loss. The farmer should assume his proportionate share of such sacrifice.

Members of country churches must be taught to become *personal workers,* and to expect conversions all the year round, even though their church is pastorless.

In such ways country churches can do for themselves more than any outside agencies can accomplish. For "there is no help like self-help," and "self-help is the *best* help."

Socializing Efforts

These will be found beneficial, and include the township or neighborhood survey, farm clubs, reading clubs, clubs for the study of scientific agriculture, as well as other lines of special investigation, either helped or directed by the church. Such co-operative concerns as farmers' elevators and creameries sometimes have picnics to which all are invited. Of course there is the basket dinner. Besides, they have a program, with music, recitations, etc. If the church and its members are actively interested in such affairs, it would be easy to have a brief, pungent address on our duties to religion and God, given between those on crop rotation and balanced rations. Men who attend no church will give such addresses their careful attention under these conditions.

Farmers need to realize their natural limitations. Many live too strenuous lives. If laborers in mills and factories work too long hours, so do farmers. The latter usually strive to put in more time rather than less. If time is found for the interests of home, church, and community, shorter hours must be observed. Likewise there is a great and crying need for more household conveniences in the middle class of farm dwellings.

What Can the Denomination Do for the Country Church?

1. Gain a definite *regard* for it. What! Does not the denomination love the country church? If it does, why are some things as they are? It would help the cross-roads church and be to the great advantage of the denomination if its general agents, secretaries, and missionaries were instructed to visit and encourage country churches more.

2. Get the *facts* about them. How many country churches now in this state? How many have died out, and

why? How many members have the "cornfield" churches now? How many are pastorless? What salaries do country pastors receive? What are the present results of country church work in the way of conversions, missionary offerings, student volunteers for missions or ministry?

3. Get *busy* for them. Teach them self-help as already outlined. Have town and country ministers sometimes exchange pulpits. Furnish the Home Missionary Society with the means to undertake special work in their behalf (a) by means of a general representative of country church work, who knows and loves country life thoroughly; (b) by rural evangelists; (c) by co-operating with the extension departments of agricultural colleges in their efforts to improve the moral and material conditions of farmers.

A GREAT ORGANIZATION

The work of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, representing sixteen millions of Protestant church members, goes forward so quietly that most people have little consciousness of its variety and significance. A few of the important matters with which it is now occupied are, therefore, worth cataloguing:

REV. CHARLES S. MACFARLAND, PH.D.
Secretary Social Service Commission, The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America
Acting Executive Secretary.

1. A *Peace Commission* created under its auspices is seeking to act as a bond of union and interrelation for the various agencies seeking international peace.

2. Wherever local conditions suggest the wisdom of so doing, inter-church city federations are being encouraged and guided to gather up and make permanent the results of the Men and Religion Forward Movement.

3. An extensive inquiry is on foot to secure information as to organizations for promoting the moral and religious welfare of rural communities, with the purpose of making them acquainted with one another's plans and achievements, and, if found desirable, bringing them together for conference.

4. Through its Social Service Commission, the Council is co-operating with the organizations which, in many states, are pressing for laws to secure "one day in seven." This movement will have two results—the first, a marked lessening of Sunday labor, the second, the checking of the tendency of some employers to keep their employees at work seven days each week.

5. The Council's officers have recently waited upon President Taft to ask his intervention in the coal mining situation. In other ways also the Commission is seeking to avert a calamitous labor war in this industry.

6. There has been published the report of a committee representing different denominational brotherhoods designated by the Council to investigate a prolonged strike of button makers at Muscatine, Iowa.

7. In all the lines of church effort it is seeking not to create new agencies, but to secure co-operation and enlarged activity among those already in existence. An example of this may be seen in a recent fruitful conference of denominational social service agencies, called under the auspices of the Council.

Information concerning any branch of the Council's work can be secured from the national office, 215 Fourth Avenue, New York City. The quadrennial convention is to be held in Chicago next December.

America is another name for opportunity.—EMERSON.

AN EXPERIMENT IN RURAL EXTENSION WORK

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—Rev. H. S. Mills, of Benzonia, Michigan, in his characteristically modest way tells in the Chicago Seminary Register of an endeavor which his church is making to serve the surrounding country. We reprint a portion of the sketch.]

A CHURCH in a small village of about seven hundred people celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization by striking out on new lines of work. It was composed of sturdy people, willing to co-operate in any sane plan for the promotion of the kingdom of God. The pastor, after many years of fairly successful work in the village and near-by country, conceived the idea of annexing to the parish all the surrounding territory for four or five miles in every direction from the church. He visited all the families outside the two villages in that territory, and began to hold week-night meetings in the different schoolhouses round about and in private homes. There was at first no definite plan, except to serve the people in all possible ways. But the vision grew in extent and definiteness as the church and pastor were obedient to it, and now, after a year and a half, the following results may be noted:

A parish eight or ten miles square, containing more than four hundred families and not far from two thousand souls. An assistant pastor has been secured, and regular services are held on the Sabbath in nine different places—in one church, three chapels, three schoolhouses, and in two private homes. There are six Sunday-schools maintained in the parish, with an attendance of more than four hundred. There is a good response of the people in these various districts, and the two pastors address not far from five hundred people on the average in their Sabbath congregations.

The assistant pastor, a young unmarried man, has organized athletic clubs among the young men and boys in the different districts where services are held, and combined them in an Athletic League for the whole parish. They have occasional "meets" on the campus of the central village, when they spend the day in sports and games and contests. In this way he is getting a strong hold on that portion of the community.

It is the plan of the pastor to organize "Neighborhood Clubs" in the various districts that shall be social centers and training places for team work among the people for the promotion of their common interests. He proposes to arrange a system of lectures or talks by experts on subjects of practical interest, such as improved methods of farming and fruit culture, talks by a physician on sanitation and health, by a lawyer on legal matters, by an educator on school interests, accounts of travel, etc. With these talks and lectures he hopes to go to these various places about once a month on week nights, and thus prove to the people that the church is interested not only in their spiritual welfare but also in all things that come into their life. There will be a Central Neighborhood Club in the village, and once or twice a year, in the spring and in the fall, it will act as host to all the surrounding clubs, a day being spent in social intercourse with a basket dinner and a program of speeches and music and usually a distinguished speaker from abroad as a special guest. Thus it is proposed to unify the work in this wide parish and thus to work together for the promotion of the kingdom of God throughout all its borders.

This is in brief the scheme that the church and its pastor are attempting to work. It has not yet passed beyond the experimental stage, but it is working out with fair success, and it would seem to be a practicable plan for village and country work in many places. At least we hope it may be some small contribution to the solution of the country problem.

MONTHLY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

By Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer

MARCH RECEIPTS

	Churches	Sunday schools	C. E. Societ's	Women's Societies	TOTALS	Individual Contribut.	Constit. States	Income	Legacies	TOTALS
1911.....	$3,481.87	$ 42.00	$ 52.50	$1,712.26	$ 5,288.63	$4,714.15	$1,178.22	$1,815.09	.....	$12,996.09
1912.....	4,946.37	287.10	317.20	2,202.96	7,753.63	10,370.93	2,257.42	2,427.73	.....	22,809.71
Increase.	1,464.50	245.10	264.70	490.70	2,465.00	5,656.78	1,079.20	612.64	.....	9,813.62
Decrease.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1912

	Churches	Sunday schools	C. E. Societ's	Women's Societies	TOTALS	Individual Contribut.	Constit. States	Income	Legacies	TOTALS
1911.....	$56,240.48	1,658.78	$431.43	$14,458.93	$72,789.62	$28,190.10	$27,860.59	$19,148.27	100.000.00	$247,988.58
1912.....	57,857.17	2,438.60	1,083.63	17,001.22	78,380.62	26,010.10	32,696.26	19,982.05	112,803.96	269,872.99
Increase.	1,616.69	779.82	652.20	2,542.29	5,591.00	.....	4,835.67	833.78	12,803.96	21,884.41
Decrease.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,180.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

The receipts for the month of March were exceedingly gratifying, as the above figures will show. Every source from which contributions were received shows a very material gain over March last year. We are especially pleased at the increased receipts from Sunday-schools and Christian Endeavor Societies, which is of permanent value.

The increase in individual contributions was another gratifying feature for the month. The number of individual donors for the year is decidedly encouraging, there being 2,305 such gifts for the twelve months ending April 1, 1912, as compared with 1,621 the previous year, a net gain of 684. The average contribution, however, was a little smaller, as is seen by the decrease of $2,180 in this column.

The value of our Legacy Equalization Fund is illustrated by the fact that despite the generous response of friends to our needs, we should have been obliged to report a deficit had this Fund not come to our relief. The amount drawn from it appears as a part of the legacy receipts. We begin the new year with a balance on hand of $200.03. The outlook for a good year is cheering, but, naturally, as we approach the dull summer months we are not without anxiety. There must be generous help from individuals, churches, and societies, if we are to avoid making heavy loans with resulting interest charges during the summer months.

OFFICE, 287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Honorary Secretary and Editor, A. F. Beard, D.D.; Corresponding Secretaries, Charles J. Ryder, D.D.; H. Paul Douglass, D.D.; Treasurer, Henry W. Hubbard; Secretary of Woman's Work, Miss D. E. Emerson; District Secretaries, Rev. George H. Gutterson, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Lucius O. Baird, D.D., 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. George W. Hinman, 21 Brenham Pl., San Francisco, Cal.; Field Representative, Mrs. Ida Vosè Woodbury, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

FIVE MINUTES WITH THE EDITOR

Many of the teachers in the schools of the A. M. A., while they were securing their own education, have been led to think of missionary service. "Not to be ministered unto, but to minister," is a text which they have often pondered. The foreign field for reasons which could not be well overcome, has been impossible for them. They could not go to Africa across the seas, or to China or Japan, but they could go to Africa and to China and to Japan and to squalid ignorance in the Southern Mountains, and to aboriginal paganism in the United States; and they are giving their teachings and examples in our schools and carrying with them the atmosphere of loving, self-denying, patient, happy service with their potential personality, which not only inspires those whom they teach and quickens their aspirations, but also becomes an indelible influence in their future lives. In the letters which come to us our hearts are constantly gladdened to read, "We are unspeakably happy as we see the young men and maidens showing deep interest in the teachings and spirit of the Great Teacher;" and again, "We are having a good year spiritually;" and again, and again, "We have been greatly blessed in seeing many of our pupils consecrating themselves to the service of our Master."

The readers of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY may be glad with us that this is so, and that now when most of the schools will be coming to the end of another school year, there will go forth in the annual procession of students thousands who will take with them not only the intellectual possessions which they may have gained in their studies, but more, the higher ideas and ideals of life, the higher yet Christian hopes, and a real purpose—perhaps for the first time—into the homes of their parents, into schools which they in turn shall teach, into whatever lines of activity and usefulness they may seek and find themselves.

May God bless the teachers of the A. M. A. who are and have been such a blessing to others. No one save the Lord of the harvest can measure their

influence. May they find the rest and joy in their vacation season which they so richly deserve. This May Magazine presents in print what a few of them have written for us. We think it will renew and confirm the appreciative sympathies of our readers in the saving work that is going on.

PLEAS FOR FISK UNIVERSITY

Gov. Hooper's Appeal for Aid from Northern Friends of the Work in Completing $300,000 Fund

BEN W. HOOPER, the Governor of Tennessee, who has just been renominated, has accepted election as a trustee of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., as has also Luke Lea, United States Senator from Tennessee. With this announcement, which clearly indicates a growing change of sentiment in the South, comes an appeal from Gov. Hooper to the people of the North to supplement the gifts of the people of his State and the South sufficiently to complete the Fisk University fund, which is intended to put that institution on its feet. He says, "I have had an opportunity to observe the work of Fisk University at close range. There can be no question but that this school is doing a great and permanent work for the colored race of the whole nation, and especially the South. It holds high rank as an educational institution and commands the respect of both races."

Chancellor Kirkland of Vanderbilt University also adds his appeal. He says that the "leaders of the Negro race in the pulpit and in the schoolroom have been trained very largely by Fisk University. I know of no other institution of like character that has held so constantly to high standards and ideals. The work accomplished gives the best claim for future enlargement. This calls for larger resources and wider support. Fisk should have the sympathy, encouragement, and financial support, not only of a small section, but of philanthropic friends throughout our whole nation.

The graduates of Fisk have organized themselves to aid in completing the $300,000 fund, and are giving and soliciting gifts to raise at least $25,000. President Taft is hoping to announce its completion at Nashville in May. The people of Nashville will also give $25,000, leaving $123,000 yet to be raised, in order to secure the conditional gift of $60,000 from the General Education Board the time limit of which will soon expire.

A statement of fact and an appeal is being sent out over the names of Dr. Lyman Abbott, James G. Cannon, the Hon. N. Murray Crane, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, George Foster Peabody, Dr. Lucien C. Warner, and a dozen others of equal prominence, the closing paragraph of which is as follows: "The immediate and pressing need of Fisk University is for a fund of $300,000. Of this amount $200,000 to be devoted to permanent endowment, the balance used for repairs, a central heating-lighting-laundry plant, and for current indebtedness. We unite with the trustees, and on behalf of Fisk University, in appealing to the friends of education throughout the United States to aid by every means in their power to raise the needed amount. We firmly believe that here is an unusual opportunity for persons of means to put money to use just now where it will count immensely in the cause of education and the cause of good citizenship. Communicate at once with H. L. Simmons, treasurer, No. 95 William Street, New York, or with President George A. Gates, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn."

EARLY IMPRESSIONS OF NEWCOMER AT TOUGALOO UNIVERSITY

By Rev. Austin Hazen, Vice-President and Treasurer

IT would scarcely be expected that a newcomer with only a few months' residence should be prepared to set forth adequately the equipment and varied activities of such an institution as Tougaloo University. Yet the early impressions of such a newcomer may not be without interest to the reader of the AMERICAN MISSIONARY, and in the hope of aiding this interest this article is written. It may not be necessary to state that Tougaloo is in the country, seven miles north of Jackson, the capital city of Mississippi. As the train, which has brought him, pulls out from the little rural station the newcomer glances across the track and sees straight before him a large ornamental gateway of wrought iron. Over the driveway he reads in large letters TOUGALOO UNIVERSITY and over a smaller gate, A. M. A. He is told that the students in the Industrial Department constructed this gateway; they are justly proud of its fine workmanship.

Entering a carriage the newcomer is taken along an ascending driveway winding through a grove of fine oaks till another gate is reached, which opens upon the campus proper, and soon he is landed on the porch of "the Mansion." From this vantage point he gains his first real impression, and is tempted to make use of the words of the ancient Psalmist, to exclaim, "Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth is" Tougaloo!

The Mansion is the old plantation residence transformed into an administration building. Imposing in appearance it is situated upon the highest ground in the center of the campus, overlooking the whole. It contains the office of the President, and of the Treasurer, their living rooms, and the Library. Directly in front, through the trees can be seen the church, a modern brick building containing a large, attractive audience room, with a fine pipe organ, and a smaller conference room. At the right is Beard Hall, a dormitory for young women; a fine brick structure of two stories. On beyond are Berkshire and Pope Cottages, while on the very outskirts are glimpses of the Daniel Hand Primary School and the Laundry. On the left is Ballard Hall, with class rooms for the Grammar grades. Next Strieby Hall, the oldest of the large buildings, reconstructed for the College and Academy class rooms. Then Galloway Hall, a dormitory for young men and residence of the Dean, an attractive building of recent construction. Lastly the Shops for carpentry and iron working with the new Upson Machine Shop connecting the two older buildings.

Going to the rear of the Mansion one is charmed with the outlook across the broad fields of the five-hundred-acre plantation. As we look towards this, notice will be taken of the Dining Hall and Kitchen, of the Hospital also and the more distant farm barns.

This for the first impression. The next impression is of the teachers. There are nearly thirty of them and they are a human lot. "As good and and as bad as I ." Of different ages, different temperaments, differing fitness for different departments. They are not gloomy missionaries, but a cheerful, healthy company, earnest, eager to do their work well, and getting enjoyment in their work. Some have come back many times after vacations and are greeting old friends, some are newcomers. Soon they will all be at work, sowing the seeds of knowledge and character that are to bear fruit through all eternity.

Next, the students, and of them there are first impressions, also. On the whole it must be said that they are apparently a happy lot. Some of them know what they have come for and are eager for knowledge. Some of them come because they are sent. Very many of them come from homes of poverty. Only about half can pay the full amount charged for board and tuition. They work in order to meet a part or all of their expenses. Some of them are good students. Few of them have the culture and refinement that would be expected in our northern schools, but it must be remembered that they are children of a belated race. When consideration is given to the chance which they and their forbears have had thus far, their progress strikes the newcomer as little short of marvelous. The eagerness of many parents of this but lately enslaved race for the education of their children is continually in evidence, and is surely a very hopeful sign.

Perhaps it is fitting here to chronicle a noteworthy incident which recently ocurred. In view of the pressing financial needs of the institution at this time the students out of their poverty collected and presented to the President about $100, "to be used as he sees fit". I do not recall a similar instance in any other institution, and when the cost in self-sacrifice is estimated, it must be said that it was a great gift, representing loyalty and love of priceless value.

It is especially difficult for the newcomer to speak of the actual school work, for here he is not even an onlooker, not having had opportunity to visit the departments at work. Only a general outline can be attempted.

There is first the Daniel Hand School covering the first six grades of Primary and Intermediate instruction, with a principal and four teachers. This is wholly a day school, and is utilized for practice and observation in normal training.

Next there is the School with the seventh and eighth Grammar grades, giving preparation for the Academy grades. Here are both day and boarding pupils.

In the Academy the third step in the system is reached. Here are to be found the great bulk of the boarding pupils with some day scholars. The regular course covers four years and leads to a diploma at graduation.

For the benefit of those who need to work their way through or desire to take music in addition, courses have been arranged allowing five years for Academy work. Industrial Training is provided, Drawing, Wood, Iron and Steel Work, Masonry, Needle-Work, Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, House-Keeping, and Nursing.

The capstone of the structure, added in 1897, is the College Course, leading to the degree of A. B. There is also a Teacher's College Course, for the training of professional teachers.

The Musical Department gives thorough instruction in Instrumental Music, Piano, Pipe Organ and Violin, Harmony and Vocal Culture.

It will be seen that the aim of the Institution is emimently practical. It is in complete harmony with the modern view that in *both Home and Foreign Missions* the most potent and efficient agency for the uplifting of a backward race is *Christian education,* and that Christian education means both the implanting of the highest ideals and the training for doing things, the fitting for actual living among men and performing life's tasks.

Mention is naturally made of the great five-hundred-acre plantation. Mississippi is preeminently an agricultural state, and agriculture must furnish the great bulk of the Negroes of this region opportunity for employment and material advancement. On every hand the observer sees the results of shiftless farming. Tougaloo is aiming to illustrate practically thrifty farming. Here are raised all kinds of live stock, horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, and these

of the better breeds. Likewise most of the staple crops are raised, cotton, sugar cane, corn, oats, sweet potatoes, all kinds of garden vegetables and various fruits. Last year nearly one thousand bushels of sweet potatoes were produced, and about one thousand gallons of syrup made from cane. The boarding department is furnished with milk and cream, some butter, poultry, quantities of meat and garden vegetables. The farm furnished employment to many students who were thus able to gain instruction and pay their way at the same time.

The shops are the second factor in industrial training. The repair work of the Institution is largely done here, new buildings have been erected by the department and substantial furniture is constructed by the more proficient mechanical students.

In Berkshire Cottage, Academy young women, four at a time for periods of six weeks, are given opportunity to practice housekeeping upon an allowance, making their own purchases, doing their own cooking, and occasionally inviting the teachers to see their proficiency.

The Sewing and Dressmaking Departments do both ornamental and useful work. The "uniform" skirts worn by the young women are all made here; some other dressmaking is done for faculty and students.

In athletics the young men are quite proficient, but necessary work consumes a large portion of their athletic energy.

And now, as to the place of religion in this educational system. It should be said that the religious spirit dominates all. There is daily Bible study in all the grades. Then there is the church with its Sunday-school and President Woodworth as its pastor, which is so intimately related to the life of the institution that it has become a remarkably efficient agency in promoting the religious life among the students. What more gracious or effective influences than these outside the Christian home can be found for the shaping of intelligent Christian character and the making of useful manhood and womanhood! Add to these the students' own organizations, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., and there is little left to be desired in these directions.

Not long ago there was a favorable opportunity to view a finished product of the school. At the annual meeting of the Mississippi State Conference held at Tougaloo, the sermon was preached by Rev. C. S. Ledbetter, of the College class of 1907, now Principal of Lincoln School, Meridian. It was a sermon that would do credit to our best northern theological schools, and was preached with eloquence and spiritual power.

Such an article as this would not be complete without a word of appreciation of the man, who, for twenty-five years, has been the presiding genius of the Institution. President Woodworth has watched over it with jealous care, has guided its progress, has given his life to it with unstinted devotion. He has built strongly. He is in touch with every department from the cultivation of garden vegetables to the graduation of the College Senior. He combines in rare measure strong religious passion with far-seeing, practical wisdom. His full tribute cannot be paid till the desire of his heart is realized in seeing Tougaloo placed upon a sound financial basis with an endowment sufficient to enable it to accomplish its full mission, as a center of light and a force for the uplift of the race for which it is founded.

The newcomer has already noted many crying needs, which only money can meet. Scarcely a department is sufficiently equipped for its work. Here, in Tougaloo, is an opportunity for investment that will pay large dividends in developed manhood and womanhood.

NIGHT SCHOOL WORK

By E. M. Stevens, President Straight University, New Orleans, La.

I AM asked to write up the possibilities of Night Schools in keeping alive among the colored people the ideals of our Missionary Schools. The great majority of the people freed from slavery have no inherited bank account with which to pay for support of children beyond the elementary grades. At an early age, most of the young are compelled to become wage earners and whatever ambition for the higher life the schools have instilled is often lost in the severe struggle for bread. By a varied night school program we are able to furnish to such young people that which, during the day, hard fate is denying them and thus more surely find our way out into the life of a people. Thus, we may hope to do for those who come under our influence what various intellectual and moral agencies of our great cities are surely doing for a race more blest by circumstances. We hope to keep alive in the men and women those ideals aroused in the boys and girls of our day school classes.

It was not with this high hope that the Night School of Straight University originated. In order that an opportunity might be given to boys and girls, who were compelled to work during the day to gain, at least, an elementary education, Straight has, for several years, been giving night work in the lower grades. This has been, for the most part, in the hands of student instructors and a sum sufficient to pay these teachers has been charged in tuition. This year there has been manifested an appreciation of wider possibilities in strengthening the life of the more ambitious of the young people who have gone forth from our school and are now, in an enlarged sense, leaders for good in the city life. Several of the teachers have offered their services and courses of High School, Normal and Collegiate grade have been given in evening classes. These night school courses are exactly equivalent to the same courses given in day school and receive the same academic credit. Into these classes we have drawn, with others, 16 of the teachers now teaching in the public schools, and these teachers have been among our most faithful students of the year. In classes of College English, History, Grammar and Psychology, they have been earnest and studious. In this way, these young people are creating an intellectual atmosphere in their work-day world. A young R. R. mail-clerk is spending his time in his room at the other end of his "run" preparing his work for the next night's recitation with us.

There has been expressed, on the part of older men, a desire for work in Manual Training, Drafting, Mechanics and Chemistry, and we are preparing to open our laboratories to night school students. These men are actuated by the hope of pecuniary gain, but in the pursuit of that gain they are being led from idleness, if not worse, into the higher walks of intellectual life. Through them the higher intellectual, moral and spiritual life of our school must find its way back to the people from whom they came.

In a city like New Orleans with her brothels, saloons and gambling dens of their kind open to all her people, what of that upward of 100,000 of men and women to whom parks, libraries, art galleries and better places of amusement are closed? What are the agencies in the city life that will quicken the higher ambitions engendered in the few years of elementary or High School period. The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. are, indeed, doing much, but their highest efficiency depends upon their being a part of a more earnest and controlling program than they alone can supply. That program our churches and schools must supply.

By courses in Art, Music, Literature and Science open until 10 o'clock at night, receiving a uniform academic credit and all alike leading to academic recognition, Straight University might hope to be able to touch in a more general determinate way the life of the colored people of this great Southern city. The problem of instruction would be to meet the needs of a whole people, young and old, and secure to them a life here on earth worth while, a life in which the higher thought and better feelings shall find their adequate means of expression.

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THE GLOUCESTER AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, CAPPAHOSIC, VA.

By Professor William G. Price, Principal

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—One of the schools in which the Association takes just pride is located on the York River, some twenty miles from its mouth at Hampton Roads. When the Association assumed the control of this school to save its life, it consisted of a single uncompleted, unpaid-for building.

It seemed, at the time to meet in its elementary courses the needs of many interesting pupils who without it would have less of opportunity or none. While it was in this stage of life, Mr. William G. Price, a graduate of Hampton and of the State Normal School at Westfield, Mass., was called to be its principal. Under his patient faith and wise direction, it has grown to be one of our stronger secondary schools, especially known for the thoroughness of its instruction, its excellent ideals in intellectual work and its resolute sincerity in maintaining standards both in studies and in personal character that are real and not fictitious or merely apparent. With the co-operation of his accomplished wife, Professor Price has made this school a power for great good among the rural people of his race in Gloucester County, who, by the way, are exceptionally interesting and natively capable.]

ONE who has labored long in the Gloucester Agricultural and Industrial School, a rural secondary institution, and kept an eye on its changing incoming students, and its graduates as they adjust themselves to their work and as they go out into life, has a chance to know. He not only knows the absurd stories of quick and phenomenal eradication of old and deep seated evils in conservative and poorly schooled rural life; but he knows and has little respect for and less faith in the pessimist who fails to see the slow but solid advances the country Negroes are making on all sides. If there is one place where that fad dies hard and before it is full grown. it is in the slow-moving country. Yet, this conservatism, everywhere evident in rural life, has its advantages as well as its disadvantages. It forces us to "make haste slowly," and makes every sure forward step in rural uplift even more difficult to eradicate than it was to take.

The lone graduate located at this or that isolated point must have a clear and determined vision of what it is wisdom to do, or else he is quite certain to be submerged by the flood of ignorance and vice that surround him. It is much more necessary that such isolated workers know in their associated relations what they think they know, than that they should have a larger store of superficial and unrelated facts. Our school in thus fitting its graduates for these isolated communities, looks well to the grade and class of academic work it does. The course of study, while emphasizing the rural industries, embraces the chief subjects taught in the usual twelve grades with some choice of work in the last upper years. Little effort is made to have students master the subjects, fact by fact; progress is rather made by a consideration of

correlated groups of facts with their supporting details. This method of study and work trains the student in the habit of emphasizing what is essential and vitalizing, an urgent need in rural education. Repeatedly our students who go to the large Northern and Southern schools are graded as high as they are with us, while those coming to us from these centers of progress find plenty to do in our corresponding grades.

One soon knows that to have a class interested in acquiring the latest and best information in agriculture, avails but little in better farm practice unless the members of the class have a knowledge and interest in doing actual farm work—just such planning and taking hold as must be done upon any successfully managed farm. To get a boy working on the school farm to so catch the meaning of life and education as to assure his working well in the field, far removed from the farmer in charge, is a little more difficult to impart, but is as essential to success in agriculture, as a knowledge of "scientific farming."

The Gloucester Agricultural and Industrial School aims to bring its boys in touch with the best agricultural information and at the same time develop in them an interest and ability in doing real farm work.

The necessity of turning the farm to account in aiding poor worthy boys to earn their school expenses has helped the school in carrying out its policy of rounding out the agricultural theories taught by practice in doing actual farming. There are yearly a few experiment plats and rows where this or that agricultural theory is on trial. The main school farm of 148 acres, however, is given to productive farming, to the economic supplying of the school with its daily food.

If the school's work in agriculture is to reach the country boy and community and render to them the help they so urgently need, the school must not only say what is wise to be done in farm practice, but must show in the practice on its own farm that such theories as it teaches can be applied with economy and interest. Some years ago, with little effect, we urged the necessity that the rural family should grow its own food. Later, our school tried to demonstrate this by first showing its students and the community that the school could, with student labor, economically provide itself with food. We began this experiment by carefully considering the questions essential in successful wheat growing, and began cautiously to raise wheat to supply flour for above a hundred persons. In a few years the school was doing this economically, and producing more bushels to the acre than the best local farmers. Although it had been so taxed in doing this that there was little time left to tell the story, the local farmers found it out and were on hand to ask questions relative to wheat growing. These men who would not believe what their ears had heard readily followed when they saw. So the experiment has gone on—the school yearly growing a larger quantity of its food supply, until now it furnishes all its fowl, milk and butter, flour, meal and practically all of its vegetables, and much of the beef and pork used. The supervision of this productive farming and the class instruction in agriculture have outgrown the capacity of a single man, and the school is fortunate in the services of an additional man, specially trained in agriculture.

By correlating the simple lessons in household art with the proper performing of all the duties about the school home for over a hundred boarders, the girls are taught to do well the work of their school home. Here, as elsewhere, the school is not satisfied with insistence on careful and neat work. A girl's work is considered unsatisfactory until she is dissatisfiied with herself unless what she does is done well. Such a girl often lacks expert information, but her

training shows to great advantage in her home life and in the building of a strong Christian character. To strengthen this work the school has just added to its dining-room and kitchen building a suitable room for lessons in cookery.

During the last year special effort has been made to strengthen the school's industrial work. Funds have been raised and a manual training building of three rooms erected to provide for mechanical drawing, wood-working and forging. A trained man who is also a practical carpenter has been secured for this work. A few tools and material to construct work-benches have been provided, but as yet no provision is made for equipping the mechanical-drawing room or the room for forging.

"The foundation hope for better environments that would stay must rest in the fact that a better people would work them out and maintain them." In all of its work the school never loses sight of the truth that the basic need in rural progress is a "better people."

TRINITY SCHOOL, ATHENS, ALA.

By Miss Louise H. Allyn, Principal

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—The first teacher of Trinity School, Athens, Ala., was Miss M. F. Wells, then a recent graduate of Mt. Holyoke. A gentle lady, cultured and scholarly, Miss Wells literally took her life in her hands in daring to teach the Negroes in a little church building while our armies were still in the South. She even knew what it was to be literally under fire, and to need the protection of our soldiers on her way to and from the school. But she held on and lived to see the little plant grow large and, year after year, to send her carefully taught students —young men and young women—to Fisk University and other institutions. After years, this heroic and noble woman died in the harness. Mt. Holyoke has sent forth many missionaries, but none have proven more consecrated, or more patriotic in well doing. The article below tells us that the spirit of the present is at one with that of the spirit of the blessed past. The kind of education is also salvation and not many churches can show better fruitage.]

"OH, LORD, SHOW ME THE WAY"

THE words were sung in appealing cadences by hundreds of mellow voices, and as I looked into the dark faces of those young men and women, alive with eager intelligence and devout reverence, my own heart echoed the prayer of the old-time song: "Oh Lord, show me the way" to deal with these earnest souls, to help them overcome their temptations, solve their problems, mould their lives after the pattern shown them in the mount.

They are so interesting and so perplexing, so responsive and so baffling, these Negro girls and boys; they get hold of one's very heart strings. The work is full of the most striking contrasts, of satisfaction and discouragement, and it has a fascination for the worker like that of the sea for an old sailor. One may go home never so weary in May, to come back in October with all the anticipation of a novice going to her first position. It it a many-sided work. There is the everyday school life with its three R's and other ordinary studies, its regular routine of chapel, recess, lunch hour and cleaning-up time. Should you visit our Trinity school at this hour directly after school has been "turned out" you would find a teacher wandering from room to room in a cloud of yellow dust which fills hair, eyes and nostrils, while her janitor forces are sweeping the building. Such sticky mud in such quantities the two hundred pupils do bring in on their poor, ragged shoes. It is, of course, a dis-

agreeable task for teacher and pupils to "clean up," but we do it.

The more directly religious part of the work, the chapel talks, Bible classes, Sunday-school, and young people's meetings, give opportunity for helpful personal contact with another side of the child-life. Bible lessons are very popular with the pupils and they discuss with the greatest freedom, questions of their spiritual welfare. Scripture memory verses they have always at command, albeit sometimes inappropriate. "Whatever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," is their favorite verse, and has a grim significance for them could they but appreciate it.

The calling tours are among the most interesting features of the teachers' work. In one home, the little one has just died of whooping-cough (we have had several cases within two months), in another, this poor sick old auntie wants us to pray for her; in the next, one who cannot read enjoys hearing a few verses from the Bible; or a mother wishes to be assisted in "clodding her children," little girls who appear from hiding-places because forsooth the teacher has paper dolls in her hand.

"The teachers are comin'" goes the word down the street and the ragged, barefoot youngsters scuttle into every cabin, to reappear shortly combed, washed and stiffly starched, greatly to the regret of the teacher who has an eye for the picturesque and carries her camera under her arm.

TRINITY'S FLAG RAISING

Trinity is built within the old fort of civil war times. To the teachers it seemed that the school should fly Old Glory. So, when a special offering was sent from a Sunday-school in Connecticut, we purchased a large beautiful bunting flag and a tall pole. Our big boys set the pole in the middle of the campus and the day for the raising arrived bright and spring-like.

It was Washington's Birthday and a large audience of friends gathered with the school in the Chapel. Patriotic songs were sung; an essay on the history of the flag, which had been written, was read by a boy of the seventh grade, and was followed by a sketch of George Washington, who, with them, comes next to Lincoln. After this came an exercise on the life of the great Emancipator, and the Gettysburg Address was well rendered by one of the boys. A little girl recited "The Blue and the Gray."

All this time Old Glory had hung draped above the platform; now it was lowered and reverently carried out upon the shoulders of six boys, followed by the school marching two by two, the guests following. Out upon the campus the flag was raised in silence to the top of the pole, when the audience broke into cheers and the children sang "Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue." Prayer was offered by the pastor of our colored Congregational church, a Senior girl recited "The American Flag," and with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and a Benediction our flag raising was over.

Another interesting occasion at Trinity was the dedication of our Teachers' Home, named Wells Cottage, for the revered founder of the school. A substantial, dignified structure (imposing in the eyes of the people here), was finished and occupied last year. At commencement, on "People's Day," it was dedicated.

By ten o'clock in the morning the families began to gather, with their big market baskets. The parents gathered about the home, on the lawn, the porch, in the windows, wherever they could find a place to sit.

Presently, around the fort along the top of the earth works, wound a long procession in white, babies of the first primary, children of the intermediate grades, on up to the senior class, and the teachers. Between them they were carrying a long garland of honey-

PACIFIC SCHOOL

suckle vine with which they encircled the cottage; then dropping the garland upon the ground, they grouped themselves before the house to join in the singing of a hymn. Beneath the portrait of Miss Wells, placed above the porch and draped with Trinity's colors of royal purple and gold, the program was continued with prayer, Jubilee songs, addresses by teachers and graduates. For an hour and a half the people did not tire of telling what Trinity has done for them and their people, and it was only the hungry restlessness of the children which recalled them at last to the present.

Long tables were spread in the shadow of the trees and a bountiful lunch furnished refreshment for all, and opportunity for more reminiscences of friends who had not met for years.

Afterward came drills by the pupils, marching, tennis and, finally, a ball game.

People's Day is an institution of the school, but it is not every year that we have a home to dedicate.

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LINCOLN NORMAL SCHOOL, MARION, ALA.

By Mrs. J. N. Brown

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

IT is good to work for the A. M. A., but southern trains in the intense heat of September, did all that they could to stifle our enthusiasm as we neared our field of work, Lincoln Normal School at Marion, Ala.

We knew almost nothing of the school, and were prepared to find primitive conditions. "Probably some little country school," I said to myself, "where each teacher has to do everything," and be it confessed, I said also, "for the Principal is a woman."

Imagine my surprise then, to be met at the depot by a very creditable surrey and team, and to be driven past, first, the shop, then an excellent dormitory for girls and opposite one of brick for the boys, a cosy cottage built by student labor, and on past the large modern substantial main building and Van Wagenen Hall, where the girls' industries are carried on, both built of brick, then over to the Teachers' Home, a roomy plantation house, once headquarters of the historic Ku Klux Klan.

There we were greeted by a pleasant woman whose person seemed to radiate energy and ideas, capability and kindness, and—I was sorry I had said it, even to myself.

In the days following, finding out more about the school, and learning of the struggle and years of work before the present buildings were erected, I was compelled to say again and again, "How did she do it, and a woman?"

I found that the whole community, white and black, for miles around respected the principal, teachers and school.

A gentleman recently remarked that in the section of the city where Lincoln Normal is, on Sabbath afternoon the children are seen going quietly to Christian Endeavor, while in the opposite section, there is ball-playing and disorder.

The school has seen some difficult times. When the present principal came, there was only the Teachers' Home and part of the building since remodeled into the Girls' Dormitory, and a building now used as a shop. In these and a small building near the church, the school was carried on.

The first dormitory for boys, was built from the pines that grew on the hillside with the unskilled labor of

the Negro boys; and a mechanic can easily read in the construction of this building (now used as a barn) and in other buildings with their crooked joists, studding, and rafters—a story which tells of the principal's struggle and brave determination and courage that cannot easily be surpassed.

The school is an honor for the community. The discipline is the best I have ever seen, the care of the school property, the most scrupulous, and, over everything, down to the smallest detail, is the vigilant supervision of the energetic principal.

This has been an especially hard year for school and students. The army worm and the long drouth seriously affected the crops and the people whose dependence is mostly on these, seem poorer than ever before. The colored people have to live and have little to give, but are very appreciative of all that is done for them.

Near the school live two old women, real old slave Negroes, very poor, doing washing for a living and having at Christmas nothing to give the teachers whom they love; but for years it has been their custom to kneel at midnight of Christmas Eve and pray for a blessing on the teachers. This, they say, is their Christmas gift to us—did any of us give one of greater value?

The boys and girls are very eager for "a chance" to come to school. Let me quote from a letter recently received from a girl who was offered an opportunity to work her way, but who could not come until after Christmas. It read, "Please dont give my chanct to no one else, i will be ther on the sicond of janery sure, if life lasts and nothink dont happen, and the lord wills, but dont give my chanct away." In the corner of the envelope to the principal were written these words, *"Go in a hurry."*

Our hearts ache as we think of the many to whom we can give no "chance," and one of the most pathetic things I have seen, is to witness every month, the discouraged faces of some of the brightest students when tuition day comes, and they have not been able to scrape together the necessary fifty cents, and must go home.

One cannot long be in this work without feeling the great "worthwhileness" of it, and we are proud, dear A. M. A., that you sent us here.

THE N. A. INDIANS AND SANTEE NORMAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL

By Lucia M. Cannon

THERE are said to be about 300,000 Indians, scattered in twenty-six states, and speaking some two hundred and fifty distinct dialects in the various tribes.

We are most interested in the Dakotas or Sioux as it is among this people chiefly that our A. M. A. work lies. The Dakotas now numbering 35,680 formerly occupied a large portion of country between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains, but are now mostly on reservations, and are included under twelve agencies.

The characteristics of the Indians differ with the different tribes, but in common they have the universal texture and black color of the hair and the peculiarity of speech by which they often express their thoughts in one long bunch of words containing sometimes from ten to fifteen syllables. While it is true of most of them that they are a silent, dignified race, there are exceptions. The Navajoes for instance have a keen sense of humor, and show both pleasure and amusement in the smiles that shine in

their eyes and light up every feature of their faces. But whatever their tribal differences, we soon learn through our contact with them in mission work that they share our common humanity, that they have the same loves and hates, the same hopes and fears; and that, as has been well said, the Indian is simply the white man without the veneer of civilization.

The Indian is of a truly religious nature, although in his primitive state without sacred books, or even a written language of any sort, he worships the Great Spirit as he sees him, in the sun, in the wind, in the grand depths and the great silences of the forests, and in the roaring of the cataract. What Mr. Cross says of the Esquimo is equally true of the Indian. Of idolatry they know nothing. Face to face with the forces of nature, it is not hard to explain to them that there is a Divine Father, made known through an obedient Son, who is brother and friend to all, to bring all to be sons of God.

In 1869 an agency for the Sioux was established at Santee, Nebraska, and the following year the Santee Normal Training School was started by Rev. A. L. Riggs, oldest son of the pioneer missionary. The great object of the school was to train the native Christians to become leaders of their own people. This school has been steadfastly the center of Christian education for the Indians of the Northwest all over the Indian country. Among the Sioux people the leading Indians of all denominations have come from the Santee school. Its influence has been great and is reaching strongly to other tribes.

Our pupils are largely Dakotas though some have come to us from other tribes. From Fort Berthold, N. D. come Nandan, Ree and Gros Ventre pupils. From Montana one or two of the Crow tribe, and from Oklahoma the Comanches. Last year our school numbered about one hundred and they range in age from six to about thirty years. From the beginning the course of instruction has been both academic and industrial. The school is divided into two divisions, each spending half of each day in the class room and half in some industrial pursuit.

The girls learn to do general housework, to cook and sew, and in the spring they are taught gardening under the supervision of their teachers. The boys learn farming, carpentering and not a few of them enter the printing office where our two papers are published, The "Word Carrier" in English and the "Iapi Oaye" in Dakota. This latter paper has a strong hold of the Indian people and has been thereby a means of great and growing good.

Our pupils are always surrounded by an atmosphere of prayer. In the morning after the morning meal we have singing followed by Scripture reading, and family prayers are conducted in the separate homes by the matrons. For the boarding pupils are divided into families of older and younger pupils and occupy four small domitories.

At the Birds' Nest, the Home for little girls, much is done in the way of memorizing Scripture, and learning many facts concerning the Bible which is not only a great help, but a great delight to the children.

Last winter a daily prayer meeting was held at this home, conducted by the different girls in turn. They took full charge themselves and sentence prayers were offered by each one present. It was very interesting. Irene would pray that they might love to read their Bibles more, Lucy that they should daily do that which was right, and Katie and Annie would not forget the other homes, but would pray for the little boys at the Cottage, the big boys at Whitney Hall and our own Dakota Home girls. This meeting resulted not only in a greater interest along religious lines, but also in greater faithfulness in their household tasks, and a more kindly spirit in their play.

The Indian men and women are very ambitious for their children that they may have the advantages of which most of the older people have been deprived. Many sacrifices are made by Christian parents that their children may be educated at a Christian school, where they may learn the "Jesus Way."

When some years since our funds were curtailed, the Indian women came to our help and assumed the support of a teacher in our primary school. This money they earn mostly by making patchwork quilts, bead work, and occasionally serving a dinner in one of their homes.

Not a few of our graduates have gone from us to higher institutions of learning. Last year one of our former students graduated from Yale College acquitting himself most creditably. When attending school at Mount Hermon, he showed great diligence, and a lady in whose home he was for six months, wrote this of him. "To my mind he is a genuine Christian, fully consecrated to God's service, and has a noble purpose in life" and his after life has proven that the promise of earlier days has not been disappointed. Last winter an article appeared from his pen in our "Word Carrier" in which he urged upon young men the necessity of giving their whole hearted allegiance to the Lord Jesus Christ.

My special missionary work at Santee is to take charge of the older Indian girls who form the family in the domitory known as the Dakota Home. This family last fall numbered twenty-seven, but before the close of the year three had left because of illness. Toisy whose ambition is to become a missionary to her own people returned to us from Oklahoma. Toisy is a lovable girl anxious to do her work well and to excel in school. Stella is to be this year the only graduate from Dakota Home.

Indians have much in their disposition to overcome. They are naturally self-willed or stubborn. It is hard for the girls to take reproof even when they know it is deserved, and one has to be very tactful not to offend them. They are careless as they naturally would be from their primitive way of living, but they are of a meditative turn of mind and often retain incidents which have long since been forgotten by their teachers. They are all slow. It takes then a long time to make up their minds about anything. Sometimes an Indian man or woman will come to make a call and will wait an hour or more in silence before making the errand known. One of the things which all the teachers and workers have to contend with is the fact that it is very hard to obtain strict obedience. But they improve in this respect.

Looking back on the seventy years of missionary work, the changes that we see are indeed wonderful. At the beginning the entire Sioux nation was sunk in ignorance and barbarism. Now quite a section of this warlike people has become both civilized and christianized. The entire Bible has been translated into the Dakota language. A native hymn book has been published, and other helpful books have been brought out. There is an ever increasing demand for the Dakota books and pamphlets and these do an incalculable amount of good among our people.

The native churches now number seventeen, with a membership of over a thousand. It is no wonder that our good Superintendent at Santee, Dr. A. L. Riggs, whose arduous labor and consecrated life have done so much for the past forty years to carry forward this work—and who has come to be known as the "Father of the Sioux Indians" thanks God and takes courage. In the days to come many will rise up to call these pioneer missionaries blessed, who were willing to give up home and friends, in consecration for their dark-skinned brothers. One soweth and another reapeth, but he that soweth and he that reapeth shall rejoice together.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Making Good

The Negro is giving evidences daily of his claim to manhood. He is manifesting the same sort of interest in society, he is making provision for his family and for the common welfare of others as other men are doing. Of course, he has not the resources, nor has he yet developed so that the percentage of his good deeds for others is as large as may be found among another class of our people. But the Negro each day is adding evidence to evidence to his claim as a part of our common humanity.

A Negro died, recently, at Clarkton, Missouri. He was born in 1833, in Halifax County, Virginia. He left an estate worth between forty and fifty thousand dollars, all of which goes to his wife during her lifetime, and at her death (she is now 71 years old) the entire estate goes to Tuscaloosa, now Stillman Institute, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, for the support of young colored men for the ministry. We refer to this instance for its value as showing the Negro's interest in others.

Making Good

In Greenville, Miss., there are five colored physicians; an insurance society with assets of over $70,000; a grocery store, a bank, a pharmacy, three lawyers, a dozen churches and four public schools. Most of the mechanics and employees in the oil mills are colored, and the leading contractor is colored.

Making Good

Negro students have shown ability. Edith Palmer of Philadelphia won the free scholarship prize to Cornell University. Edward Winthrop Robinson was awarded a scholarship at Amherst College. Bessie Ganner was valedictorian of her class in the Hilburn, N. Y., High School. She finished a four years' course in three years. Marion Reed, of the Brighton High School, was the best student to be graduated from a secondary school in Boston. She was valedictorian of her class and received a $100 scholarship to Simmons College. The fly-fighting committee of the American Civic Association of New York City offered a prize of $10 for the best essay on the house fly as a carrier of disease. Willie Henderson, a 13-year-old colored girl, won the prize. Ethel Davis of Boston, in a competitive examination against 1,400 other pupils, won a scholarship of $500 per year in Wellesley College. George W. A. Scott won the second prize in the Curtis medal contest at Columbia University in 1910 and first prize in 1911.

James B. Clark, a junior Negro student at Cornell University, was awarded the prix d'honeur in the annual competition in French essay writing and translation, held under the auspices of the Society of French Professors in America. Charles Henry Crippen of New York, in a competitive examination, won the State scholarship in Cornell University. Dorothy C. Guinn of New Bedford, Mass., won a $200 scholarship at Radcliffe College. Thomas S. Lowry, a graduate of the medical department of Howard University, stood highest in the Florida State medical examination. P. E. Robinson of Durham, N. C., graduated with the highest honors from the Northwestern University Dental School of Chicago. He was appointed demonstrator in clinics, the first time a colored man has ever held such a position. L. Aldridge Lewis of Nashville, out of fifteen competitors, received the highest grade, 92⅝, for interneship at the city hospital and the city dispensary in Indianapolis, Ind. James B. Murphy, in a recent test at the St. Paul, Minn., postoffice, made an average of 99.75 per cent., the highest general average ever established by a government employee in the Northwest.

OBITUARY

We are notified of the death of Mrs. Emma E. Cross Waldron who died at Daytona, Fla., March 28th, last, aged seventy-six years.

After her studies at Oberlin for several years, Miss Cross taught among the Freedmen under the American Missionary Association at Brookhaven, Miss., at Lexington and Louisville, Ky., and in Fisk University at Nashville. In this latter school she assisted to get the original Jubilee Singers started on their first tour in the North. In 1879 she was married to Mr. Edgar W. Waldron. Her life was full of good works.

THE A. M. A. TREASURY

H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer

American Missionary Thermometer

	Apportionment	Collected on Apportionment
4th Quarter, Sept. 30	$250,000	
3rd Quarter, June 30	$187,500	
2nd Quarter, Mar. 31	$125,000	
Received to March 31		$72,400.00
Short March 31		52,600.00
1st Quarter, Dec. 31	$62,500	
BASE		

The first six months of the fiscal year closed March 31st. The receipts from the churches for appropriations were $72,355.60, an increase of $5,207.70. The receipts from individuals were $7,535.83, a decrease of $1,236.18—a net gain in donations of $3,971-.52 compared with the first six months of last year. The receipts from legacies were $45,672.80, an increase of $3,918.03—a total increase of $7,889.55 for appropriations.

The thermometer indicates the progress on the apportionment from the churches for the support of the current work. We hope for a still more encouraging showing for April, as many of the churches are sending in their collections for the quarter ending March 31st.

We state below the total receipts for March last year and this year, and receipts for six months to March 31st, available for appropriations from the churches, also from individuals and legacies, with a summary of receipts for appropriations and for special objects.

RECEIPTS FOR MARCH

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1910-11	$ 6,007.72	1,415.36	$1,443.46	$105.00	$ 58.30	$ 9,029.84	$6,646.60	$15.676.44	$7,348.96	$23,025.40
1911-12	4,922.98	1,343.09	2,010.55	.....	158.71	8,435.33	2,791.23	11,226.56	6,805.19	18,031.75
Increase.	.....	.....	567.09	.....	100.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease.	1,084.74	72.27	.....	105.00	.....	594.51	3,855.37	4,449.88	543.77	4,993.65

RECEIPTS SIX MONTHS — TO MARCH 31st.

Receipts available for regular appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1910-11	$54,603.87	4,079.57	$7,823.45	$189.55	$451.46	$67.147.90	$8,772.01	$75,919.91	$41,754.77	$117,674.68
1911-12	57,612.55	4,048.24	9,937.96	.....	756.85	72,355.60	7,535.83	79,891.43	45,672.80	125,564.23
Increase.	3,008.68	.....	2,114.51	.....	305.39	5,207.70	.....	3,971.52	3,918.03	7,889.55
Decrease.	.....	31.33	.....	189.55	.....	.....	1,236.18	.....	.....	.....

Receipts designated by contributors for Special Objects outside of regular appropriations

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1910-1911	$1,418.90	1,652.91	$2,795.75	$67.95	$385.46	$6,320.97	$20,727.44	$27.048.41	$75.00	$27,123.41
1911-1912	680.30	1,268.58	1,837.67	10.00	267.10	4,063.65	16,859.95	20,923.60	.....	20,923.60
Increase.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease.	738.60	384.33	958.08	57.95	118.36	2,257.32	3,867.49	6,124.81	75.00	6,199.81

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Corresponding Secretary, Charles H. Richards, D.D.; Treasurer, Charles E. Hope. Field Secretaries, William W. Newell, D.D.; 19 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.; New England office, Room 611, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Rev. H. H. Wikoff, Mechanics Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal.; Assistant Field Secretary, Mrs. C. H. Taintor, Clinton, Conn.

GRAND AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, CHICAGO, ILL.

CHANGED PROBLEMS IN CHURCH BUILDING AGENCIES*

By Secretary Charles H. Richards

SOMEWHAT more than half a century ago the great denominations of our country waked up to the discovery that if the little home missionary churches were to live and prosper they must have help in building their church homes. An unsheltered church, like an unsheltered child, is likely to perish. It was seen that there must be some systematic and well organized effort to supplement the home missionary church-planting and fostering by housing the infant churches, else there would be an inevitable waste of home missionary money and effort.

Church Building Boards or Extension Societies were accordingly developed in many of the great groups of churches (which we call denomina-

*Read before the Home Missions Council, New York, Jan. 17, 1912.

tions), and Home Missionary progress has been immensely accelerated by means of their work. They have helped to make permanent and prosperous the churches which might otherwise have languished and disappeared. They have helped the rapid and splendid development of their great sisterhood of churches into the mighty spiritual forces they have become for the evangelization of our country and the world.

The volume of work accomplished by these agencies is strikingly large. While we have not exact figures, it is safe to say that more than 20,000 houses of worship have been erected by the aid of these agencies during the past sixty years.

The need of this work is as great now as ever. New churches are organized by the hundred each year all over the land, and many more ought to be organized in the neglected fields which are now being discovered. We hear to-day of from one thousand to two thousand communities where there is no religious work of any kind and where churches must be formed. Nearly every one of these little new churches will need the practical fellowship of its particular denominational church-building agency if it is to survive and grow.

The methods of work in all the denominations are essentially the same. All alike seek to avoid pauperizing the churches, limiting the aid so that it shall not exceed one-third the cost of the house and land, while the people on the field raise two-thirds or more of the cost. All alike aid sometimes by a grant or gift, sometimes by a loan to be repaid, sometimes by both grant and loan. All alike protect to the denomination the money put into such churches by some provision that insures the return of the money in case of the failure or abandonment of the church.

But while the need is the same to-day as ever, and the methods are standardized to a large degree, the conditions of the work have greatly altered in the last few years. It is not strange that this should be so. We are living in what is, in many respects, a new world to-day. Ours is a new America compared with the America of half a century ago. The conditions of life and work in 1912 are strikingly different from those of 1862.

The contrast is indeed wonderful. We then had thirty million people instead of ninety million. "Out West" was the Mississippi Valley instead of beyond the Rocky Mountains. The Great American Desert was then believed to make vast regions hopelessly barren where now we have rich fruit farms and great wheat-fields and thriving cities. There were then few millionaires in New York, where they are thicker than blackberries to-day. At what other period could we find a man calling himself a fool for selling out his business for $420,000,000, when he might have gotten $100,000,000 more if he had stood out for it? We think in millions and billions now, when our fathers thought in hundreds and thousands. This is an age of telephones and automobiles and aeroplanes and steam yachts, of labor unions and great monopolies, of industrialism and department stores. Old barriers are broken down: old monarchies are becoming republics; the world is flowing together to make us realize that humanity is but one great family.

"New conditions teach new duties;
Time makes ancient good uncouth."

We face problems now which were unknown when these agencies were in their infancy, and we must perforce adopt new methods to meet them.

What are some of the new features which create these changed problems?

1. *The call for larger appropriations* on the part of the churches is in marked contrast with the modest requests of years ago. We are all groaning over the high cost of living. Prices are soaring. Everything has taken a jump upward except salaries. As a result it costs from 30 to 50 per

cent. more to build than it did a few years ago. The cost of labor and material has greatly increased, and the little meetinghouse that could be built for $1,000 twenty-five years ago now costs $1,200 or $1,500. The little handful of Christian people on the prairie, or in the mountains, having still their own homes to build, or their farms or business to pay for is driven by necessity to ask for a larger grant. $500 was regarded as a very generous grant fifty years ago, and quite ample for the need. $800 is now barely enough for similar cases, and $1,000 is not an uncommon amount absolutely needed to save the day.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, GLASGOW, MONT.

2. *The demand for better church edifices and parsonages* is another marked feature of the day. The plain little box of a meetinghouse, without much comeliness or comfort, will still answer in some poor little hamlet where the homes of the people are not much better. But the standard of living has improved. The taste and intelligence of the people have led them to secure more artistic and comfortable homes. And they are not willing that the house of God which they erect shall be less attractive than their own homes. They rightly feel that if the church is to win men and is to become a potent influence in the community, it must be architecturally attractive, convenient and comfortable. If religion is to be first in the estimation of men, the temple of religion ought to command their respect and admiration. All this means larger cost. The churches are wise and right in the feeling that the church they build must be the noblest structure in the community. But it compels them to ask for a larger appropriation, and thus it makes a heavier drain on the treasuries of their church building agencies.

This is not due to a spirit of extravagance, except in rare instances. Secretaries and Home Missionary Superintendents and other wise counselors are watchful to see that nothing is asked to gratify vanity and false pride. Every effort is made to avoid unwise expenditure in building. But it is still found true that better and more thoroughly equipped churches must be built to-day than satisfied the people half a century ago. What would cost a few hundred dollars half a century ago now calls for a few thousands, and must be up to date in all of its arrangements. If the church is thus enabled to do twice as much good, if it is enabled to reach twice as many people and enlist them for twice as much Christian service, the increase in cost is wise. Better parsonages and manses are also needed to-day.

3. *Churches formerly aided are returning to ask for additional help* to enlarge and improve their houses of worship. This vindicates the former aid. It shows that it was worth while to help onto its feet a church which has succeeded so well that it has outgrown its old quarters and must have something bigger and better for its work. Here is a church which in 1857 was enabled to complete a little brick church by the aid of a grant of $300. It has expanded till it burst out the walls three times, and now as the mother church of its denomination in a great western state is occupying its fourth edifice, having a plant worth $100,000. In such transitions the church building agency is frequently called on for aid a second

or third time. One-third of the applications on the docket of one of these societies are from churches previously aided. They are climbing to larger power and influence, and they need a lift to larger vantage ground in their work for the Kingdom. Some of the most important work before us lies in doubling the power for good of a church which has proved its worth by such growth, and by such determination to attempt greater things for God.

4. *New difficulties have arisen within recent years in securing funds* for this work because of the great multiplication of worthy benevolent objects outside of church life. These appeal strongly and successfully to church members. They divide with us the altruistic interest of the churches, and divert into other channels funds which we might properly expect would be given for the support of the great common work which our denominations are responsible for and are pledged to carry on. They have sometimes so absorbed the attention and interest of the members of our churches, that the National Boards and Societies through which the churches do their work are thrown into debt, and the money absolutely needed to maintain the work is given to causes which, however worthy, are not distinctly and specifically the work of the Christian church. When a church gives to a half dozen or a dozen outside causes, it is plain that our regular work must suffer. We are frequently told, when the appeal comes for aid toward church building, that the reason for asking so much or asking at all, is because there has just been a whirlwind campaign in the town for a college, or a Y. M. C. A., or a hospital or for famine sufferers, or something of that sort.

Now we have not a word of criticism for these ultra-church benevolences. They are important and necessary, and have a perfect right to ask for the sympathy and help of the Christian public. But the churches ought first of all to take care of the great work to which their denominations stand pledged. This is not sectarianism: it is only common honesty and business sense. The budget for all departments of the great common work should be provided for *first;* then it is in order to give for settlement work, or a reform club, or a district nurse, or any other outside work which is an ally of the Kingdom of God, or in harmony with it. Until our churches definitely adopt this principle of action we may expect to find it more difficult than it used to be to raise funds for these Boards and Societies, because of the growing multiplicity of causes dividing the appeal and the donations.

5. *The changed conditions of modern life have changed to some extent the character of our church building work.*

Notably is this true in the greatly increased demand for aid in cities. When we began, the country churches seemed all important; the cities could take care of themselves. The aid was given in small grants of $500 or $600, to struggling churches on the prairie or in little villages. Eighty per cent. of the people lived in suburban or country communities. All this is changed. Our cities have grown enormously and are drawing to themselves with irresistible power the strength of the country. The vital need, religiously, is now quite as likely to be found in the congested city as in the country. And the need has far outrun the ability of the city churches to take care of it. They do their utmost, and then turn with earnest appeal to these National Societies and Boards to supplement their efforts. This shifting of the burden of need from country to city, to some extent, has brought to our church building agencies a new form of work which the founders did not anticipate. Meantime the need of the country is hardly less acute, and the appeals for assistance there increase rather than diminish. The latter can be aided quite largely by grants, while the city church can be aided by a loan which

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, IRONDALE, WASH.

is a temporary lift, acting like a springboard from which the young church may leap up to success and strength. The change in our country from a population largely agricultural to a population largely industrial has produced this new problem of the city, and the religious needs of the industrial population must be met chiefly in the city. The relation of the church to the laboring class must be met right here.

6. *As there is a new city problem in our church building work, so also there is a new country problem.* There is to-day a renaissance of interest in the rural church. We are waking up to a recognition of its importance, and are laying plans to make church work there more comprehensive and effective. The churches themselves realize that their work must be broader and better adapted to meet the varied needs of the community. Thirty or forty years ago it was thought sufficient to build an auditorium with one added room for the prayermeeting, the Sunday-school using the whole building. To-day the country churches are seeking to make themselves "community centers," and to minister to the social, intellectual and physical needs of the people as well as to their religious needs. The whole man is to be cared for if the whole community is to be reached. We are being asked, therefore, to help build a community-house, or a parish house, as well as a meeting-house. Gratifying results often follow this enlargement of the church's life, and we rejoice to help it along when possible; but it makes a decided addition to the demand upon our funds.

7. *The growing needs of our Foreign-speaking churches* make still another element of importance in our changed problems. We are no longer an Anglo-Saxon nation. We are the most polyglot and polychromatic nation on earth—all races, all colors, all languages of the world domesticated here. The alien flood, like a rainbow tinted Niagara, pours its many colored waves upon our shores at the rate of nearly a million a year. This tremendous inrush of immigration has created a Roman church of about fifteen million members and adherents—three times as large as any other church. And we have as our fellow citizens not only this vast multitude whom we call Catholics, but we have also among the immigrants Buddhists, Confucians, Parsees, Babists, Mormons, and the rest. Shall we be overwhelmed by this tremendous invasion, or shall we conquer it to the willing acceptance of American and Christian ideals?

Here is a big problem and we are all working at it. One of these denominations is ministering to seventeen different races and languages, and doubtless others can match it in this Christian service to the foreign speaking class. For these brothers and sisters from across the sea the church building agencies are also working, showing to them the practical fellowship of these several communions by lending a hand when they seek to erect a house of worship or a pastor's home. This is one of our new problems, and likely to increase in its demands rather than decrease.

Such are some of the changed conditions in our work. What ought to be done about them? Some sugges-

tions are offered toward a solution of the problems.

1. Increased attention must be given in this new age of ours to secure *better church architecture* and a more complete equipment for the enlarging needs of church life. Ecclesiastical monstrosities are a hindrance to the Kingdom. We have had too many of them. While the church building agencies cannot control this matter, they can influence it much for a better order of things. They can, by suggestion or advice, help churches avoid many mistakes, and enable them to secure church buildings whose beauty, convenience and adaptation to the needs of their work, will command the admiration, sympathy and cooperation of those whom they wish to reach.

2. *Larger funds for this work are urgently needed.* The country churches, the city churches, the foreign speaking churches cannot be adequately helped unless the great sisterhood of churches takes hold of the work with more energy and generosity. Especially should loan funds for this purpose be greatly increased in all our denominations. It is probable that the aid in church building will more and more be given by loans, coming back for use elsewhere, rather than by grants to be kept by a single church for its perpetual use. There will always be need for the latter in our weaker churches, but there will be relatively greater need of large self-perpetuating loan funds as the years go on.

3. *Giving to this department of the common work,* as to others, *should be made automatic,* as nearly as possible. It should not depend on special appeals, nor addresses by secretaries, nor any sort of hand-to-mouth effort. It should be recognized by Conferences and Synods, Associations and Consistories, Presbyteries and Churches, as an essential factor in the common work, to be as systematically provided for as the coal bills or the salaries of pastors. It should be realized that to cut down the efficiency of this branch of the common effort is to ask the church to run its race in a hobble skirt; the faster it tries to run, the more frequently it will fall down, and the oftener it falls the farther it will fall behind. A National budget should be agreed upon, stating how much should be raised for each department of missionary effort; and this should be apportioned by the proper authority to the states, and by the states to the local churches, showing to each church what its share of the great common work really is. Each church ought to know definitely how much it ought to try to raise for church and parsonage building as well as for each other department of work. Then pastor and people by an every-member canvass and a weekly offering system of collections, can secure the amount needed. This is the method now being adopted in several of our denominations, and is the sanest and most businesslike method yet devised. It may come to complete success rather slowly, since bad habits are tenaciously clung to. But if the plan is persistently urged and followed, it will ultimately give to our church building agencies, and to other Boards and Societies, what they really need for their work. Of course these gifts of the churches should be supplemented by generous gifts of individuals for the Loan Fund or other special objects.

4. *Not only systematic, but proportionate giving is needed.* In making up the budget, national, state or local, the church building agency should get its fair share,—no more, no less. Its work is of vital importance to all other departments of the common work for the Kingdom. If there be a good sized loan fund, perpetually repeating itself, probably about ten per cent. of the total benevolence of the churches will provide enough for grants to help the neediest and weakest churches. Out of such churches come a very large proportion of our Foreign Missionaries, Home Missionaries, teachers and Christian workers.

THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Office: 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

President, Wm. R. Campbell, D.D.; Vice-President, Henry C. King, D.D.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead; Treasurer, S. F. Wilkins; Western Field Secretary, Theo. Clifton, D.D.; Field Superintendents, Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Provo, Utah, and J. H. Heald, D.D., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

THE LATEST WORD FROM UTAH

By Ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon, in "Under the Prophet in Utah."

WE promised that the Church had forever renounced the doctrine of polygamy and the practice of plural marriage living, by a "revelation from God" promulgated by the supreme Prophet of the Church and accepted by the vote of the whole congregation assembled in conference.

We promised the retirement of the Mormon Prophets from the political direction of their followers—the abrogation of the claim that the Mormon Church was the "Kingdom of God" re-established upon earth to supercede all civil government—the abandonment by the Church of any authority to exercise a temporal power in competition with the civil law.

We promised to make the teaching and practice of the Church conform to the institutions of a Republic in which all citizens are equal in liberty.

We promised that the Church should cease to accumulate property for the support of illegal practices and un-American government. And we made a record in proof of our promises by the anti-polygamy manifesto of 1890 and its public ratification; by the petition for amnesty and the acceptance upon conditions; by the provisions of Utah's enabling act and of Utah's state constitution; by the acts of Congress and the judicial decisions restoring escheated Church property; by the proceedings of the Federal courts of Utah in re-opening citizenship to the alien members of the Mormon Church; by the acquiescence of the Gentiles of Utah in the proceedings by which statehood was obtained; and finally, and most indisputably, by the admission of Utah into equal sovereignty in the Union—since that admission would never have been granted, except upon the explicit understanding that the state was to uphold the laws and institutions of the American republic in accordance with our covenants.

Of all these promises the *Church authorities have kept not one.* The doctrine and practice of polygamy have been restored by the Church, and plural marriage living is practiced by the ruler of the kingdom and his favorites with all the show and circumstance of an Oriental court. There are now being born in his domains thousands of unfortunate children outside the pale of law and convention, for whom there can be entertained no hope that any statute will ever give them a place within the recognition of civilized society.

The Prophet of the Church rules with an absolute political power in Utah, with almost as much authority in Idaho and Wyoming, and with only a little less autocracy in parts of Colorado, Montana, Oregon, Washington, California, Arizona and New Mexico.

He names the Representatives and Senators in Congress from his own

state, and influences decisively the selection of such "deputies of the people" from many of the surrounding states.

Through his ambassadors to the government of the United States, sitting in House and Senate, he chooses the Federal officials for Utah and influences the appointment of those for the neighboring states and territories.

He holds the courts and the prosecuting officers to a strict accountability.

He levies the tribute upon the people of Utah and helps to loot the citizens of the whole nation by his alliance with the political and financial Plunderbund at Washington.

He has enslaved the subjects of his kingdom absolutely, and he looks to it as the destiny of his Church to destroy all the governments of the world and to substitute for them the theocracy—the "government by God" and administration by oracle—of his successors.

And yet, even so, I could not have recorded the incidents of this betrayal as mere matters of current history—and I would never have written them in vindication of myself—if I had not been certain that there is a remedy for the evil conditions in Utah, and that such a narrative as this will help to hasten the remedy and right the wrong. Except for the aggressive aid given by the national administrations to the leaders of the Mormon Church, the people of Utah and the inter-mountain states would never have permitted the revival of a priestly tyranny in politics. Except for the protection of courts and the enforced silence of politicians and journalists, polygamy could not have been restored in the Mormon Church. Except for the interference of powerful influences at Washington to coerce the Associated Press and affect the newspapers of the country, the Mormon leaders would never have dared to defy the sensibilities of our civilization. Except for the greed of the predatory "Interests" of the nation, the commercial absolutism of the Mormon hierarchy could never have been established. The present conditions in the Mormon kingdom are due to national influences. The remedy for those conditions is the withdrawal of national sympathy and support.

MORMON TEMPLE AND STATUE OF BRIGHAM YOUNG, SALT LAKE CITY

Break the power at Washington of Joseph F. Smith, ruler of the Kingdom of God, and every seeker after federal patronage in Utah will desert him. Break his power as a political partner of the Republican party now—and of the Democratic party should it succeed to office—and every ambitious politi-

cian in the West will rebel against his throne. Break his power to control the channels of public communication, through interested politicians and commercial agencies, and the sentiment of the civilized world will join with the revolt of the "American movement" in Utah to overthrow his tyranny. Break his connection with the illegal trusts and combines of the United States, and his financial power will cease to be a terror and a menace to the industry and commerce of the inter-mountain country.

The nation *owes* Utah such a rectification, for the nation has been, in this matter, a chief sinner and a strong encourager of sin.

President Theodore Roosevelt, representing the majesty of the Republic, stayed us when we might have won our own liberties in the revolt that was provoked by the election of Senator-Apostle Reed Smoot. Misled by political and personal advisers, the President procured delays in the Smoot investigation.

He seduced senators from their convictions.

He certified the ambassador from the Kingdom of God as a qualified senator of the United States.

He gave the hand of fellowship to Joseph, the tyrant of the Kingdom.

He rebuked our friends and his own, in their struggle for our freedom, by warning them that they were raising the flag of a religious warfare.

He filled the Mormon priests with the belief that they might proceed unrestrainedly to the sacrifice of women and children upon the polygamous altar, to the absolute rule of politics in the inter-mountain states, and to the commercial exploitation of their community in partnership with the trusts.

The one policy that President Taft seems to have accepted unimpaired from his predecessor is this same respect for the power of the Mormon kingdom. In his placid but wholehearted way he has encouraged his co-ordinate ruler, the Mormon Prophet, and extended the Executive license to the support and inevitable increase of these religious tyrannies of the Mormon hierarchs which now the people of Utah, unaided, are wholly unable to combat.

And the nation owes such a rectification not only to Utah, but also to itself. The commercial and financial Plunderbund that is now preying upon the whole country is sustained at Washington by the agents of the Mormon Church. The Prophet not only delivers his own subjects up to pillage; he helps to deliver the people of the entire United States. His senators are not representatives of a political party; they are the tools of "the Interests" that are his partners. The shameful conditions in Utah are not isolated and peculiar to that state; they are largely the result of national conditions and they have a national effect. The Prophet of Utah is not a local despot only; he is a national enemy; and the nation must deal with him.

TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1912

	Churches and Indv.	Woman's Soc.	Legacies	Other Sources	Income Funds	Total
This year...	$1,499.00	$1,038.00	$1,036.00	$ 50.00	$869.00	$4,512,00
Last year...	1,971.90	1,387.00	.....	.....	507.00	3,865.00
Increase....	.....	.....	1,056.00	50.00	362.00	.....
Decrease....	472.00	349.00	.....	.....	.....	647.00

The fiscal year of the Society closes May 31st and it is earnestly hoped that the treasurers of the churches, who have not already done so, will forward checks to the Boston office before the books close, in order that the year's showing may be as good as possible. At present writing it appears that the donations from the churches will not be as large as last year.

EXTRACTS FROM TWO UTAH LETTERS

No. 1.

"Last Sunday I met one of my last year second grade boys. I asked him if he was going to meeting. He replied:

"Yes, I have to go now: I'm a deacon and have to pass the sacrament."

Then he proudly told me how he and five other twelve-year-old boys pass the bread and water.

I wish you could go with me to see an old Mormon lady who lives alone in one room, twelve feet square. She is about seventy-three years of age, is the mother of sixteen children, ten of whom died in infancy, and the grandmother of seventy children. She buried her husband less than a year ago. They apparently have given their all to the Mormon church.

One thing that interested me was the fact that she knew "the prophet" Joseph Smith. She said:

"He used to dangle me on his knee until I got so big I wouldn't sit on his knee any more. Father and mother thought a great deal of Joseph Smith. We heard the shots that killed him. Father felt dreadfully about it. Wasn't it strange that a whole army should go after one man? He must have been a great man!"

She is very proud of the fact that she was anointed by Eliza Snow, "the favorite wife of Joseph Smith." She said:

"I was anointed and set apart to work in the temple, and I hope to some day."

They receive fifty cents per day for doing that work, so you see it is not for what they get out of it, but for the honor, that they serve in the temple.

Some people deny the fact that Joseph Smith was married, but she said he had several wives before he died. You understand that a woman or several women might have been sealed to him after his death. In that case, he would be married after death.

She said: "Some people believe Adam was made full-grown out of the dust. He wasn't. He was raised on some other planet and put here to people this earth. He was a boy like other boys."

"How old are babies when they are blessed?" I asked.

"Eight days," she answered. "But I had one of mine blessed when it was a few hours old and one when three days old, because I was afraid they wouldn't live; and they didn't. I didn't want them to die without a name."

I asked her if she thought her children would grow in the next world.

She said, "They stay as they are until the millennium."

No. 2.

"If you were West, I think you would be interested in visiting the L. D. S. churches. The communion is celebrated every Sunday, the deacons, who are young boys of perhaps thirteen or fourteen, passing the sacrament. Water is used instead of wine.

We have a beautiful new meeting house in this ward, much finer than the picture indicates. It is quite up-to-date, with its steam heat as well as neat basement room for social affairs, etc.

I have always heard a great deal about endowment robes, but only recently have seen them. They are worn in going through the services at the Salt Lake Temple, then they are preserved to be used as burial robes. Not long ago I saw them at the funeral of a fine old man, formerly a high official of this stake. The costume was white, save for the famous green fig-leaf apron. Both robes and cap seemed to me very like those of the old Jewish high priest, if I may judge by the pictures.

I have been much interested in the custom of baptism for the dead. It seems to be very suggestive of masses said for the repose of the soul among our Roman Catholic friends."

THE CONGREGATIONAL BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.
Henry A. Stimson, D.D., President; William A. Rice, D.D., Secretary; B. H. Fancher, Treasurer.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

FOR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1911 AND 1912

	Churches	Individuals	Affi. Soc.	Interest	Legacies	Totals
1911....	$ 4,464.24	$ 1,507.08	$2,866.23	$2,513.25	———	$11,350.80
1912.....	5,004.16	2,956.47	2,374.15	2,692.00	$200.00	13,226.78
Gain.....	$ 539.92	$1,449.39	.....	$178.75	$200.00	$1,875.98
Loss.....	.....	.....	$ 492.08	.....	.....	... .

But for one gift of $2,000 the loss of $12.05 at the end of February would have been increased to $136.07 at the end of March. This fine gift, however, from a friend who, by the way, gave a like amount in 1911, makes it possible, on the basis of the receipts from all sources, to show a gain over the first three months of 1911 of $1,875.98. If this ratio of increase can be maintained through the year the receipts will exceed $50,000 for 1912. We trust that every reader of this paragraph will take pride in helping the Board to attain this goal.

The receipts from churches are $437.96 more for the first three months of 1912 than they were for the first three months of 1910, and $539.92 more than they were for the first three months of 1911. The receipts from individuals are $3,875.78 less for the first quarter of 1912 than they were for the first quarter of 1910, and $1,449.39 more than for the first quarter of 1911. The first quarter of 1912 showed a gain in gifts from affiliated societies over 1910 of $232.55, and compared with 1911 a loss of $492.08. Receipts from legacies and interest are nearly the same as in 1911. There are several disappointing things about these figures. One is that the increase from churches does not show that the Apportionment Plan is doing for Ministerial Relief what its importance demands, and another is, that while the receipts from churches show only a very slight advance, those from individuals show a decided decline. It is evident that individuals under the plea of sending their gifts through the churches under the apportionment are cutting off their gifts direct to the Board. But they do not give through the church anything like as much as they gave when in addition to their church offering, they made special gifts direct to the Board. This appears from the fact that $3,875.78 less was given by individuals the first quarter of 1912 than 1910, and the churches only gave $437.96 more. This is a serious fact when one considers the increasing demands upon the Board of Relief. There is also a loss in gifts from affiliated societies. These are increasingly having their gifts credited to the churches under the apportionment. The only things which maintain the receipts of the Board and really advanced them, as a whole, in 1911 over 1909 and 1910, were spe-

cial conditional gifts, legacies and slightly increased income from investments.

We appeal to those who are able to make direct gifts over and beyond their church offerings and pledges to send special gifts to the Board of Relief We also plead for generous additions to the Endowment Fund by gift and bequest.

THE PART OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL IN MINISTERIAL RELIEF

In that vital leaflet issued by the Apportionment Commission and the Congregational Societies, entitled "The Sunday-School's Share in the Kingdom—A Challenge to Loyalty," it is suggested that in the Spring months of April, May and June, the Sunday-schools should give special attention to the Church Building Society, Ministerial Relief and the Sunday-School and Publishing Society. The latter Society has for years rather claimed Children's Day in June as their most fitting time to be heard and remembered. We share in this view of the fitness of things and would not encroach upon this time-honored custom. May seems to be the suitable month when all our Sunday-schools should be made acquainted with the work of Ministerial Relief and asked to contribute to the care of the veterans. Hence we take this opportunity to call the attention of Superintendents, Teachers and Scholars to the beautiful ministry of the Congregational Board of Relief to the aged and infirm retired clergymen or their widows and orphaned children. The Board is now caring for 325 of these, scattered throughout the states of the Union, but especially in the Middle, Southern and Western states. In 1911 it distributed to them $25,636.78 and sent out over eighty boxes, barrels and packages of clothing. The number who need its services increases from year to year, and the Board ought to have an annual income of $100,000 to properly care for them. The great majority of our ministers receive salaries so small that they cannot provide for the period of inactivity and need which comes to so many not fortunate enough to die in the harness.

The Secretary of the Board has prepared a letter to young people in the Sunday-school, which, with other leaflets, will be furnished free of charge in such quantities as may be required, to all who will write to him for them at the New York office. He will co-operate as he may have opportunity in awakening in our Sunday-schools a spirit of reverence and helpfulness for the beloved veterans of the Congregational ministry.

It is entirely satisfactory to the Board that the Sunday-schools located in a state where there is a State Board of Relief, should send their offerings to the state treasurer. Each New England State, Northern and Southern California, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, have relief societies. All the other states do their work of relief through the National Board. Its relation with all these state societies is cordial and co-operative. The work of relief in the denomination is one. What the State Societies do in their own states relieves to that extent the National Board. But as few of our ministers confine their labors to any one state and as our churches in most of the states are too few and too heavily burdened to take up this work in a state organization, the existence of the National Board, helping the aged ministers in the whole country, as freely and generously in the sections where the churches are few and weak as where they are many and strong, serves to hearten and encourage all our ministers and missionaries and to strengthen the ties of brotherhood and co-operation throughout the denomination.

THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY FEDERATION

President, Mrs. Roy B. Guild, 84 Fisher Ave., White Plains, N. Y.; Vice-President-at-large, Mrs. C. R. Wilson, 69 Frederick Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Vice-Presidents: Mrs. W. Walker, 281 Edwards St., New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. D. P. Breed, Grinnell, Iowa; Mrs. J. C. Luckey, 560 Elm St., Portland, Ore.; Mrs. H. B. Wey, 125 Elizabeth St., Atlanta, Ga.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Annie A. McFarland, 203 No. Maine St., Concord, N. H.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. W. Newell, 244 Wesley Ave., Oak Park, Ill.; Treasurer, Mrs. H. A. Flint, 604 Willis Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.; Editorial Secretary, Miss Eleanor Nagle, 141 Crafts St., Newtonville, Mass.

SUMMER CONFERENCES

Summer conferences have come to stay. Denominational Boards, secretaries, missionaries, and ministers all agree that the information given and gathered, the inspiration generated, and the wonderful ability displayed in harnessing education and recreation, is a combination of forces that the missionary cause cannot afford to abandon. The Woman's Council is already affiliated with eight large summer conferences, and the Federation urges each individual church to make every effort possible to send at least one delegate who will stay through the entire session, and as many more as can be persuaded to attend.

Each conference ministers especially to the direct needs of its own section of the country, but all unite on fundamental platforms. They are all interdenominational. The newest mission study books of the year are taught by teachers of experience; daily religious themes are presented by Bible scholars of rare ability; method hours are conducted by open discussions; samples of the literature and missionary publications of all boards are fully displayed and distributed; financial questions and methods are exchanged. Missionaries from all the fields give the true presentation of actual conditions. Speakers and ministers of national reputation furnish daily inspirational addresses.

The afternoons are devoted to games, walks, drives, teas, parties and sports. The home life, for delegates do eat and sleep, even at summer conferences, is under the management of people who study in every way to make all who attend contented and happy.

If you are an individual simply looking for a vacation, you will find it here in a novel form; if you have just accepted an office of leadership, it will prove invaluable; if the year's work has seemed discouraging and not worth while, you will find strength and inspiration for the future; if you are weary, you will find rest, for it is in the presence of the people who walk daily with the Master that we learn anew the recipe of "rest in service."

Do not forget the dates and locations, and write to the following persons for details regarding the setting, speakers, subjects and spirit of—

Minnetonka, Minn.—June 12-18, Miss K. Sleppy, St. Paul, Minn.

Omaha, Neb.—June 19-25, Mrs. G. E. Tildon, 124 S. 19th St., Omaha, Neb.

Winona, Ind.—June 25-July 2, Mrs. E. D. Johnson.

Boulder, Colo.—July 6-11, Mrs. Paul Raymond.

Northfield, Mass.—July 19-25, Mrs. John S. Allen.

Los Angeles, Cal.—July 14-20.

Mt. Hermon, Cal.—July 19-28, Mrs. R. F. Beach.

Chautauqua, N. Y.—Aug. 4-10, Mrs. Geo. W. Coleman, 177 W. Brookline St., Boston.

Two other conferences of special interest to Congregationalists should be appended to the list.

Frankfort, Mich.—July 9-19, Rev. J. T. Nichols, 1424 Morse Ave., Rogers Pk., Chicago, Ill.

Ocean Park, Me.—July 26-Aug. 2, Rev. A. M. Parker, Somersworth, N. H.

M. L. W.

PROGRAM TOPICS, 1913

January.
UTAH, OUR SAMARIA.
Congregational Education Society.

February.
INTERDENOMINATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER.
(The last Thursday.)

March.
A SURVEY OF NEGLECTED FIELDS.
Congregational Home Missionary Society.

April.
EASTER THANK OFFERING.

May.
MINISTERIAL RELIEF: NOT A CHARITY, BUT AN OBLIGATION.
Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief.

June.
THE CONSERVATION OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society.

July.
WOMEN AS CO-WORKERS.
Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

August.
PILGRIMS OF TO-DAY.
(The position of foreign women in America.)

September.
MISSIONARY WORK IN OUR OWN STATE.

October.
HOW THEY BUILT THE CHURCH.
Congregational Church Building Society.

November.
PROBLEMS AND PROPHECIES.
American Missionary Association.

December.
CHRISTMAS MEETING.

Copies of these topics on separate slips can be secured from the Congregational Home Missionary Society, 287 Fourth Ave., New York.

TOPIC FOR JUNE, 1912

SHALL SCHOOL KEEP OR NOT?

Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society.

Since the topic for June deals with the work of the Sunday-School and Publishing Society, the meeting might be conducted like the session of a Sunday-school, with the leader acting as superintendent. A week or two before the meeting, the leader may appoint four ladies to act as teachers of as many classes, giving them respectively copies of "Beginnings and Progress in Oklahoma," "Work in Routt County," "First Aid to the Neglected," and "A Study in Pioneering in North Dakota," from which to teach the lesson.

The superintendent will open the school in the usual manner, using as a responsive service the "Concert Exercise" published by the C. S. S. & P. S. The school may then separate for the study of the lesson into four classes with the teachers previously appointed. After fifteen or twenty minutes spent in class work, the school should be brought to order for the closing exercises. As a review of the lesson, the superintendent may ask for volunteers from the respective classes to answer the following questions:

1. Should school keep in a new state like Oklahoma?
2. Should a Sunday-school be held in the mountains of Colorado, where a brave worker is needed?
3. Should school be held in the new places even if in the older states?
4. Should school be held in the rapidly growing sections of the northwest?

The superintendent will be able to point out from the answers to these four questions certain similarities in the changed conditions brought about by the introduction of Sunday-schools. Let her mention the cowboy's need of just such changed conditions as those the Sunday-school fosters and read, in closing, "The Cowboy's Prayer."

Copies of all leaflets mentioned can be secured from the Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society, 14 Beacon St., Boston.

The following testimonial to the Sunday-school was given the other day by County Judge Fawcett of Brooklyn in sentencing a youth of 19 to the Elmira Reformatory:

"Of all the undesirable professions, that of burglary is the worst. No matter how good a burglar you may be, you will be caught and sent to prison sooner or later. I have seen your friends who wished to speak to me about you, and I find that all attempts to have you go to Sunday-school have failed. In the five years I have been sitting on this bench, I have had 2700 boys before me for sentence and not one of them was an attendant of a Sunday-school. Had you gone there I am sure you would not be before me to-day."

A special pamphlet giving the history and work of the Congregationalists will be ready for circulation about June 1.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF RECEIPTS

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

March, 1912

MAINE—$231.15.

Auburn: M. A. F., 1. **Augusta:** M. N., 5. **Bangor:** G. H. H., 5; W. P. H., 25. **Bath:** A Friend, 25.50. **Belfast:** 2; Friends, 2. **Brewer:** C. E., 2; F. H. E., 1. **Buckfield:** A. H. P., 5. **Camden:** S. S., 1. **Cumberland Center:** T. S. P., 2; A Friend, 1. **Dover:** L. P. E., 2. **Farmington:** M. F. C., 2; W. A. T., 1. **Freeport:** A. S., 1. **Gilead:** 2. **Gorham:** J. S. L., 3; A Friend, 1. **Hallowell:** 10. **Harrison:** 1. **Kennebunk:** M. P. S., 2. **Mexico:** Wom. Miss. Soc., 1. **Minot Center:** 2. **New Castle:** Second 14. **Norridgewock:** 10; C. F. D., 1. **North Bridgton:** 2. **Portland:** Second Parish, 5; State St., 3; C. W. C., 1; D. M. L., 2; C. E. M., 2; H. F. M., 5. **Scarboro:** 1. **Searsport:** First, 5.65. **South Berwick:** 30. **South Paris:** First, 10. **Waterville:** 2. **Westbrook:** J. E. W., 25. **West Minot:** 5. **Woodsfords:** 2.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$707.19.

New Hampshire H. M. Soc. A. B. Cross, Treas., 95.02.

Bennington: Friends, 25; 5; 5. **Bethlehem:** 4.50. **Chester:** T. L. D., 5. **Concord:** South, 20; N. F. C., 2. **Deerfield:** J. H. B., 1. **Dunbarton:** C. E., 5. **East Derry:** First, 2. **East Sullivan:** Union, 2. **Epping:** 2. **Epsom:** S. N. W. H., 50c. **Exeter:** S. M. B., 10; E. J. M., 10. **Francestown:** Friends, 12. **Franklin:** C. E., 1.15. **Hampton:** 25; H. G. L., 5. **Hancock:** N. K. F., 1. **Hanover:** Dartmouth College, 10. **Hinesdale:** 3.27. **Hollis:** R. F. R., 5; H. A. W., 5. **Hopkinton:** First, 3.75. **Keene:** First, 5; M. B. C., 1; W. H. J., 5; A Friend, 20. **Laconia:** M. S. T., 5. **Lisbon:** First, 50. **Manchester:** First, 10; So. Main St., 25; I. G. M., 5; S. S. M., 1. **Merrimack:** 6. **Milford:** R. C., 5. **Nashua:** M. L. M., 1. **Newport:** 60. **Northampton:** E. H. D., 1. **Piermont:** 9.50. **Pittsfield:** 17.50. **Plainfield:** 10. **Plymouth:** C. J. C., 5. **Portsmouth:** E. M. H., 2. **Salem:** S. S., 1. **Somersworth:** M. T. W., 5. **Stratham:** A. L., 50; S. M. P., 50. **Sunapee:** G. H. B., 5; H. P. H., 2.50; M. L. H., 2.50. **Temple:** E. M. S. R., 1. **Tilton: and Northfield:** 5. **Walpole:** C. C., 2. **Wilton:** H. I. R., 1.

N. H. F. C. Inst. and H. M. Union, Miss A. A. McFarland, Treas., 20. **Bethlehem:** 8. **Concord:** First Y. M. Soc., 15. **Hanover:** Aux., 10. A Friend, 20. Total, $73.00.

VERMONT—$992.72.

Vermont Dom. Miss'y. Soc., J. T. Ritchie, Treas., 332.47.

Barre: H. G. W., 2. **Bellows Falls:** 25; L. M. B., 2. **Bennington:** Second S. S., 10.07; A. H. W., 1; H. H. W., 1. **Brattleboro:** E. C. C., 1; G. H. C., 5. **Brookfield:** Second, 1. **Burlington:** College St., 2.50; First, 5; H. C. C., 3; M. R. E., 25; R. M. K., 2; G. H. P., 5; H. L. V., 2. **Cabot:** 10.50. **Cambridge:** M. M. R., 5. **Castleton:** M. A. R., 10.45. **East Hardwick:** 9.46. **Fairfield:** J. F. B., 1. **Fairfax:** A. B. B., 1; M. S. F., 1. **Fair Haven:** F. H. S., 5. **Granby:** H. W. M., 2. **Greensboro:** 15; C. E., 2.55; Mr. and Mrs. S. T. A., 3. **Hartford:** A Friend, 5. **Jeffersonville:** A Friend, 50. **Johnson:** C. E., 6. **Ludlow:** D. F. C., 1; E. M. H., 1. **Middlebury:** 5; J. O. S., 2. **Middletown Springs:** 4. **Montpelier:** C. E., 3. **Morrisville:** 8.85; H. A. S., 5. **Newbury:** C. E., 5. **Newport:** First, 5. **Northfield:** 5. **North Troy:** C. E., 5. **Norwich:** Mr. and Mrs. C., 5. **Orwell:** B. F. M., 2. **Pittsford:** M. E. M., 2. **Pomfret:** 5. **Post Mills:** 5. **Proctor:** B. F. T., 5. **Rochester:** 10.90. **St. Johnsbury:** North, A Friend, 50; F. H. B., 10; M. J. H., 5; E. T., 1. **Saxtons River:** H. L. and H. F. J., 2. **Shoreham:** 2. **South Hero:** J. R., 1; W. W. S., 2. **Springfield:** G. B. W., 1. **Stowe:** H. E. S., 10. **West Charleston:** 7.50. **Westmore:** 1. **West Rutland:** 20; F. A. M., 2. **West Townshend:** M. E. T., 2. **Windsor:** 1. **Winooski:** B. W. B., 1. **Woodstock:** M. E. M., 1.50; M. M., 1; A Friend, 1.

W. H. M. Union, Mrs. C. H. Thompson, Tr.: **Barton:** W. H. M. S., 10. **Burlington:** 1st W. Assoc., 45; College St. H. M. S., 15. **Corinth:** East, W. H. M. S., 5. **Manchester:** W. H. M. S., 7. **Montpelier:** Bethany M. S., 10. **Newport:** W. H. M. S., 7.90. **Rochester:** Girls' Club, 11. **Rutland:** W. H. M. S., 25; Earnest Workers, 8.07. **St. Johnsbury:** South R. P. F., 50. **Weybridge:** L. A. & M. S., 7. **Woodstock:** 8. A Friend, 25. Total, $233.97.

MASSACHUSETTS—$7,182.72 (of which legacies, $2,667.16).

Amesbury: A. B. M., 1. **Amherst:** First, 5; College, 70.42; C. W. H., 1; M. A. K., 5; R. B. H., 1. **Amherst Center:** M. L. D., 1. M. F. B., 1; I. P. D., 1; H. S. R., 20. **Arlington:** J. T., 5. **Ashfield:** W. P. P., 1. **Athol:** W. H. B., 5. **Auburndale:** X., 2. **Belchertown:** 2. **Beverly:** O. L. L., 1; S. S., 1. **Billerica:** J. E. B., 2. **Boston:** Legacy of K. F. Leavitt, 1,000; Park St., 5; Union, 1; C. L. C., 5; S. B. C., 15; S. D. L., 10; C. C. M., 5; W. E. M., 100; L. D. W., 25. **Boulevard:** J. M. B., 2. **Boxford:** First, 10; F. M. A., 1. **Braintree:** M. H. K., 7. **Bridgewater:** Central Sq., 10. **Brighton:** C. B. T., 1. **Brimfield:** First, 36.50. **Brockton:** First, 5. **Brookline:** Harvard, 18; Leyden, 50; M. A. G., 8; G. A. H., 50; E. C. N., 10; F. M. N., 1; D. H. R., 50c.; S. C. S., 5; A Friend, 5. **Cambridge:** C. M. S. A., 5; E. C. M., 5; E. D., 2; Two Friends, 10. **Campello:** L. J. D., 10; F. P. M., 5. **Chelsea:** R. H. A., 3. **Clinton:** E. L. H., 1; E. P. S., 5. **Concord:** Trinity, 10. **Conway:** S. H. C., 50c. **Cummington:** 7.62; E. H. P., 50c. **Dalton:** E. M. T., 1. **Danvers:** R. T. S., 1. **Dighton:** 15; First, 5. **Dorchester:** Harvard Wom. Soc., 1; Second, 80; J. D. S., 5. **Dorchester Center:** Second, 5. **Douglas:** C. E., 1.50. **Dracut:** Central, 1. **Dunstable:** M. P. L., 5. **East Boxford:** G. I. P., 1. **East Bridgewater:** H. W. B., 1; A. C. P., 5. **East Douglas:** A Friend, 2. **Easthampton:** First, 1; C. F. M., 50c.; L. A. M., 50c. **East Northfield:** M. L. H., 5. **East Walpole:** C. E., 4. **East Weymouth:** 1.50. **Enfield:** Estate of J. B. Woods, 80; 100; F. W. K., 30. **Essex:** J. W. B., 10. **Fairhaven:** First, 87.02; C. E., 5. **Fall River:** A. H. & C. L. B., 25; M. K. L., 5. **Fitchburg:** A Friend, 10; F. F. B., 2; M. M. C., 2; A Friend, 1; A. C. F., 1. **Florence:** F. B. L., 10; P. S., 2. **Framingham:** A Friend, 5; G. D. B., 20. **Gilbertville:** R. D., 5; A. H. R., 5. **Great Barrington:** C. E. P., 5. **Hatfield:** Estate of S. H. Dickinson, 142.50. **Haverhill:** C. N. D., 5; W. P. P., 2; Friends, 3. **Haydenville:** 5. **Holden:** R. L. C., 2. **Holyoke:** Second, 36; A. H. D., 5; A. E. H., 1; G. E. H., 1; C. K. J., 10. **Housatonic:** 60; L. A. F., 5. **Huntington:** 20; N. E. M., 5. **Interlachen:** 4.02. **Jamaica Plain:** H. A. J., 20. **Lancaster:**

5; C. A. L., 1. **Lawrence:** M. E. E., 2. **Lee:** R. L. S., 10. **Leominster:** E. A. H. G., 5; A Friend, 15; F. J. L., 5. **Lexington:** J. E. J., 5; E. P. M., 5. **Lincoln:** 5. **Littleton:** 10.10; S. S., 2. **Lowell:** J. R., 100; W. L. D., 5; C. W. R., 3; W. G. W., 5. **Lynn:** Central, 25; M. F. D., 2. **Malden:** S. A. D., 1; E. G., 20; W. W. F., 10. **Manchester:** G. F. A., 1. **Marblehead:** R. A. S., 1. **Marshfield:** S. B. S., 1. **Mattapan:** W. D., 1; J. K. W., 1. **Marshfield:** A. E. B., 2. **Medford:** D. W. W., 50; Mystic, A Friend, 5; F. E. W., 50c. **Middleboro:** First, 16.45. **Mitteneague:** 15. **Monson:** C. O. C., 7; H. F. C., 5; G. E. F., 10. **Natick:** A Friend, 1; A. A. H., 2. **New Bedford:** North, 1; W. J. T., 2. **Newbury:** M. L., 1. **Newburyport:** M. Q. B., 2; S. E. S., 5. **Newton:** H. P. K., 3; O. M., 1. **Newton Highlands:** 15. **North Adams:** C. F., 1; M. L. H., 1. **North Amherst:** 2; J. S., 1. **Northampton:** Edwards, 8.35; M. C., 15; E. W. F., 10; H. N. G., 5; A. F. K., 5; J. B. K., 10; B. N. L., 2; C. H. L., 1; L. J. L., 1; S. W. R., 3; E. H. T., 2; A Friend, 1. **North Andover:** C. W. P., 1. **North Attleboro:** First, 5. **North Billerica:** E. R. G., 2. **Northboro:** 5. **North Brookfield:** First, 11; A. J. S., 1. **North Chelmsford:** A. S. H., 1; F. E. V., 1. **North Hadley:** Second, 11.70. **North Middleboro:** 1. **Norwood:** 2; H. P. K., 10. **Oxford:** L. B. W., 1. **Peabody:** South, 10; M. S. J., 2; H. R., 3. **Petersham:** E. B. D., 200. **Pittsfield:** M. A. B., 1; A Friend, 5. **Portsmouth:** E. P. K., 25. **Princeton:** C. E. R., 2. **Randolph:** A. W. T., 200. **Rehoboth:** 10. **Richmond:** J. R. A., 1; A. G. K., 5. **Richmond Furnace:** J. C. B., 2. **Roxbury:** Eliot, 2; C. F. F., 5; F. L. F., 10; W. C. R., 2. **Rutland:** C. E., 5. **Salem:** Tab., 15; South C. E., 1; B. E., 1; J. C. E., 2. **Saundersville:** M. E. F., 10. **Shelburne:** E. H., 1. **Somerville:** 16.50; M. C. W., 1. **South Acton:** E. C. P., 1; E. C. P., 1. **South Amherst:** C. M. H., 2. **Southampton:** C. E., 1; E. M. G., 1. **South Dartmouth:** 7. **So. Framingham:** Grace, 32. **South Hadley:** 6; Mt. Holyoke College Y. W. C. A., 50; B. E. B., 2. **South Hadley Falls:** E. G., 100. **South Sudbury:** S. B. H., 2. **South Weymouth:** H. T. D., 1. **Springfield:** Hope, 5; North, 15; A. J. C., 1; M. D. C., 10; R. F. E., 50; S. C. F., 1; L. M. H., 1; M. E. H., 10; C. W. K., 1; M. H. M., 10; A. S., 1; E. J. W., 80. **Stockbridge:** 2; A Friend, 5. **Stoneham:** A Friend, 1. **Sturbridge:** A Friend, 1. **Sudbury:** L. S. C., 5. **Taunton:** Winslow, 2; West, 15; F. I. F., 1. **Tolland:** C. E., 4.75. **Townsend:** S. L. C., 5. **Upton:** B. C. W., 1. **Uxbridge:** J. M. F., 5. **Walpole:** 2. **Waltham:** Estate of Mrs. M. C. Roberts, 1,444.66; F. C. S., 2; S. B. W., 1. **Wamesit:** H. J. L., 5. **Watertown:** Phillips, 5; S. S., 15.63; F. L. C., 5. **Webster:** A Friend, 50c. **Wellesley:** E. E. D., 4; M. M. G., 5; M. E. H., 10; S. A. L., 2; A Friend, 10. **Wellesley Hills:** First, 5. **Wendell:** C. E., 2. **Wenham:** C. E., 2. **Westboro:** L. H. B., 1. **West Boylston:** E. W. P., 10; S. S., 3. **West Brookfield:** M. J. H., 2; E. M. S., 25; M. A. W., 2; A. J. W., 2. **Westfield:** First, 10; L. D. G., 20. **West Springfield:** H. M. B., 100. **Whitinsville:** A. F. W., 500; A. L. W., 20; A Friend, 5. **Williamsburg:** E. A. P., 1. **Williamstown:** J. H. H., 5; G. P., 2. **Winchester:** First, 5; H. S. H., 2. **Winchendon:** North, 50. **Woburn:** L. W. F., 5. **Wollaston:** R. M. T., 1; C. E., 10. **Worcester:** G. A. P., 2; A. L. S., 25; Adams Sq., 5; Park, 1; Piedmont, 50; Plymouth, 25; Old South, 12; Union, 13; A. E. B., 1; S. L. C., 1; M. L. D., 5; F. J. E., 10; M. S. H., 3; C. E. H., 10; M. E. L., 1; J. L. P., 2; H. N. S., 3; M. L. S., 5; J. L. S., 1; K. M. H. S., 1; C. T. S., 4; T. W. T., 5. **Wrentham:** A. E. P., 2; J. R. S., 2.

W. H. M. Assoc., Miss E. A. Smith, Asst. Treas., 750.

RHODE ISLAND—$440.23.

Rhode Island H. M. Soc., F. H. Fuller. Treas., 91.23.

Central Falls: 5. **Edgewood:** A. E. P., 50. **East Providence:** Center E. E. M., 1. **Kingston:** N. H., 5. **Newport:** United, A Friend, 1. **Peacedale:** 20; N. T. B., 25. **Providence:** Central, 5; Union, 2; J. W. A., 2; Mr. & Mrs. A. W. C., 25; S. L. D., 10; A. C. F., 2; R. A. H., 2; A. B. M., 2; J. M. L., 5; A. T., 5; H. G. T., 25; J. W. R., 100; S. W., 1; Friends, 50; 1; 5.

CONNECTICUT—$3,472.13.

Missionary Soc. of Conn., J. S. Ives, Treas., 795.74.

Andover: 10. **Canaan:** H. C. B., 10. **Berlin:** 2. **Bethlehem:** 3.85. **Black Rock:** M. B. W., 5. **Branford:** First, 25; H. G. H., 25. **Bridgeport:** First, 41; Second, 50; West End, 32.10; P. G., 1; M. W. H., 2; A. A. K., 5; E. M., 1; A. L. P., 3; E. S., 5; J. H. V., 5. **Bristol:** First, 5; First S. S., 16.25; E. F. C., 2; H. A. H., 5; C. H. M., 1. **Burlington:** 8. **Burnside:** First, 30. **Chaplin:** J. C., 1. **Cheshire:** A Friend, 2. **Clinton:** C. E. C., 1. **Colchester:** First, 1. **Collinsville:** 5. **Columbia:** M. L. F., 2; J. N. K., 1; A Friend, 5. **Connecticut:** A Friend, 100.. **Coventry:** Second, 5. **Cromwell:** First, 50. **Danbury:** E. T., 50c.; H. G. P., 5. **Darien:** First, 2. **Deep River:** First, 18; J. E. M., 2. **East Windsor:** First, 30. **East Woodstock:** E. A., 10. **Elmwood:** J. L. F., 2; G. T. G., 5. **Enfield:** First, 25. **Glastonbury:** D. W. W., 25. **Greenwich:** H. H. M., 2; W. S. W., 2; A Friend, 2. **Hampton:** 2.20; J. W. C., 5; L. M. G., 1. **Hartford:** Asylum Hill, 35; First, 10; Farmington Ave. S. S., 18.78; Fourth S. S., 12.83; A. H. A., 2; S. M. A., 1; E. B., 15; E. M. B., 1; C. P. C., 50; J. K. B., 2; J. W. C., 10; C. L. G., 25; M. W. G., 25; A. E. H., 2; A. E. H., 1; E. H. K., 2; G. R. L., 5; M. E. P., 5; F. L. H., 10; N. H., 5; M. H. P., 100; R. B. R., 5; A. M. S., 2; H. E. S., 5; C. T., 25; M. A. W., 25; A Friend, 2. **Harwinton:** 2. **Kent:** 1. **Lebanon:** S. M. D., 5; E. B. H., 1; E. B. S., 1; A Friend, 5. **Litchfield:** 8; G. N. M., 1. **Lyme:** E. C. G., 5. **Madison:** W. L., 1. **Manchester:** J. E. G., 2. **Marshfield Center:** First, 2. **Meriden:** W. H. C., 25; L. C. S., 2; W. H. S., 3; A Friend, 10. **Middlefield:** C. E., 10; L. A. M., 20. **Middletown:** First, 42; J. H. B., 10; M. P. H. B., 10; T. G., 2; I. M. K., 1; Two Sisters, 7. **Milford:** First, 5; J. A. C., 2; E. B. P., 1. **Monroe:** 6. **Naugatuck:** S. D. S., 5. **New Britain:** First, 25; South, 10; South S. S., 20; South, Friends, 15; B. B. B., 1; G. E. M., 2. **New Haven:** Center, 27; S. E. D., 5; I. F., 5; G. J. G., 1; S. T. L., 3; A. M., 1; R. M. M., 5; H. G. N., 15; H. M. O., 2; M. D. P., 20; C. E. P. S., 25; H. S. S., 5; N. T. S., 1; Westville, 10.66. **Newington:** A. W. B., 5; M. E. B., 5. **New London:** First, 7.50; Second S. S., 37.05. **New Milford:** First, 10; E. G., 1. **Newtown:** S. J. S., 100. **North Haven:** H. M. B., 1. **North Stonington:** 42. **Norwalk:** C. C. F., 10. **Norwich:** Park, 100; G. D. C., 10; H. W. G., 2; O. L. J., 10; H. L. Y., 1. **Norwich Town:** A Friend, 20. **Old Saybrook:** First, 15. **Plainfield:** 6.30. **Putnam:** Second, 67.13; J. M. P., 2. **Ridgefield:** A. C. K., 1.50; A. H. T., 1. **Rockville:** Union, 25; D. E. F., 1. **Salisbury:** Wom. Board of H. M., 15.45. **Saybrook:** 50. **Sherman:** W. B. H., 10. **South Britain:** W. E. M., 10. **Southington:** S. E. W., 2. **South Manchester:** T. H. B., 1; W. F., 1; E. L. G. H., 1; **South Norwalk:** First S. S., 16.58; G. S. N., 1. **Southport:** A Friend, 2. **South Windsor:** First, A Friend, 50. **Stratford:** 17.67; S. M. H., 2. **Suffield:** First, 100; L. M. S., 5. **Talcottville:** J. G. T., 10; R. M. T., 10. **Terryville:** 123.03; K. S. G., 6. **Unionville:** S. R., 25; B. W., 2. **Vernon Center:** 3.25. **Wallingford:** N. L., 1. **Washington:** 4; First, 7; C. L. H., 1. **Waterbury:** 2nd, 27. **Warren:** 5; W. F. C., 5. **West Hartford:** 20. **Westport:** E. F., 1. **West Suffield:** B. S., 3. **Wethersfield:** J. C. F., 25. **Windsor:** First, 19.76. **Windsor Locks:** C. H. C., 5; W. M., 15. **Winsted:** First, A Friend, 50; G. N. C., 2. **Woodbridge:** R. C. N., 2. **Woodbury:** H.

F. G., 2. **Woodmont:** C. H. T., 2. **Woodstock:** E. R. H., 2; F. H. B., 5; M. G. P., 20.

W. H. M. Un., Conn., Mrs. J. B. Thomson, Treas.: **Middletown:** First Aux., 50. **New Britain:** First Wom. Soc., 25. **Prospect:** Aux., 10. **West Hartford:** Aux., 10. **Winsted:** Second Aux., 13. Total, $108.00.

NEW YORK—$1,634.95.

New York H. M. Soc., C. W. Shelton, Treas., 165.86.

Angola: A. H. A., 1; E. H. G., 1. **Antwerp:** First, 25. **Aquebogue:** 5. **Barryville:** K. M. G., 1. **Berkshire:** H. B. J., 2. **Binghamton:** First, 1.50; A Friend, 5; J. B. D., 5. **Bridgewater:** 20. **Brooklyn:** Bushwick Ave., 5; Clinton Ave. Wom. League, 10; Lewis Ave., 10; E. F. C., 5; C. A. C., 5; W. G. F., 5; A. E. H., 5; J. W. H., 5; M. L. R., 10; M. L. R., 200; J. P. R., 17.50. **Buffalo:** First, 10; J. M. N., 1; N. C. P., 2; S. C. W., 10. **Canandaigua:** First, 5; J. C. B., 5; S. F. B., 3. **Carthage:** West S. S., 7.43. **Churchville:** 23. **Clifton Springs:** F. A. M. E., 5; J. M. G., 10; A. P., 5; F. W. S., 10. **Clinton:** Mr. and Mrs. C. H. S., 15. **Cortland:** A. M. W., 5. **East Ashford:** C. E., 1. **East Bloomfield:** S. H. H., 1. **Edmeston:** C. D. C., 3; E. C., 1; G. C., 1. **Fairport:** E. M. C., 10. **Fishkill-on-Hudson:** M. T. K., 3. **Friendship:** Wom. Soc., 5. **Fulton:** E. T., 2. **Gasport:** 15.29. **Geneva:** C. A. L., 5. **Ilion:** B. C., 1. **Ithaca:** W. H. B., 1. **Jamestown:** First, 55; M. H. H., 5; L. S., 1. **Lockport:** E. G. D., 2; E. F., 5. **Marcellus:** J. H., 5. **Mexico:** W. S., 5. **Mt. Vernon:** First, 5. **Mt. Vernon Heights:** 43. **New York City:** B'dway Tab., 12; B'dway C. E., 25; Camp Mem. S. S., 7; Manhattan, 3.50; E. B., 2; J. H. B., 5; M. E. C., 2; M. E. D., 10; A. C. H., 25; K., 100; L. M., 5; H. F. S., 30; H. F. S., 10; M. A. S., 15; Mr. and Mrs. M. M. S., 20; L. P. T., 2; A Friend, 5. **Norwood:** A Friend, 1. **Orient:** L. H. H., 10. **Perry Center:** 10. **Port Chester:** C. S. M., 2. **Poughkeepsie:** B. G., 5; E. G. H., 1. **Riverhead:** M. P. B., 2; M. M., 1; A Friend, 40c. **Rochester:** South, 20; G. H. C., 25. **Rocky Point:** M. S. H., 10. **Saratoga Springs:** J. W., 3. **So. Edmeston:** S. E. B., 1. **Spuyten Duyvil:** S. V. C., 15. **Syracuse:** H. A. F., 5; T. S. J., 10. **Tallmans:** 6. **Walton:** F. H., 1. **Warsaw:** Wom. Un. M. D. and L. D. J., 2. **Wellsville:** J. S. L., 2. **West Winfield:** A. A. L., 3. **White Plains:** D. W., 25c.; L. T. W., 25c. **Woodville:** First, 5.

W. H. M. Union, Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treas.: **Brooklyn:** Puritan S. S., 28.25; Tompkins Ave., W. U., 100. **Candor:** L. G., 7.32. **Gloversville:** 10. **Homer:** W. M. Soc., 50. **New York City:** B'dway Tab. So. W. W., 69. **Norwood:** Lad. Miss. Soc., 40. **Walton:** Wom. Miss. Soc., 68. **Watertown:** W. M. S., 8. **West Winfield:** L. Soc., 18.40. **White Plains:** 5. Total, $403.97.

NEW JERSEY—$876.78.

Asbury Park: A Friend, 2. **Bloomfield:** R. S. B., 2. **Dover:** 2. **East Orange:** First S. S., 25; C. L. B., 5; O. H. B., 5. **Elizabeth:** W. T. F., 20. **Freehold:** A Friend, 5. **Glen Ridge:** 10; G. W. M., 5. **Jersey City:** Waverly, 1.50; C. A. B., 1. **Montclair:** First, 300; B. W. B., 5; M. C. G., 2; E. P. I., 10; A Friend, 10c. **Morristown:** E. E. D., 32.50. **Newark:** First C. E., 5; K. L. H., 3; C. M., 5. **Orange:** Orange Valley, 10; G. A. H., 1; G. E. S., 30. **Paterson:** 2; Auburn St., 10. **Plainfield:** 183.18; E. L. M., 2.50; F. J. P., 1. **Upper Montclair:** Wom. Miss. Soc., 25; L. M. G., 1; G. T. R., 5. **Verona:** C. E., 10. **Vineland:** 5. **Westfield:** 45.

W. H. M. Union, N. J. Assoc., Mrs. W. E. Buell, Treas.: **Glen Ridge:** First, 20. **Montclair:** First, 50. **Plainfield:** First, 15. **Upper Montclair:** First, 15. Total, $100.

PENNSYLVANIA—$113.50.

Delta: First, 5. **Erie:** J. F. L., 2. **Grove City:** S. G. O., 5. **Harrisburg:** M. D. J., 2. **Kane:** First, 10. **Miners Mills:** 6. **Philadelphia:** M. L. A., 3; D. M. P., 1; F. C. W., 10. **Pittsburg:** Arlington C. E., 1. **Ridgeway:** P. L., 3. **Scranton:** Prov. Puritan, 10. **Sharon:** C. E., 10. **West Pittston:** First, 10. **Williamsport:** First, 1.

W. H. M. Un., Mrs. D. Howells, Treas.: **Germantown:** First C. E., 12.50. **Guys Mills:** Miss. Soc., 2. **Kane:** W. M. Soc., 10. **Williamsport:** Miss. Soc., 10. Total, $34.50.

MARYLAND—$84.15.

Baltimore: L. B. M., 4; Associate, 80.15.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—$299.00.

Washington: First, 280; J. C. B., 2; M. E. C., 1; J. M. S., 6; F. W., 10.

NORTH CAROLINA—$129.40.

Dudley: 3. **Montreat:** A. W. K., 1. **Southern Pines:** 75.40; E. A. H., 10. **Tryon:** 40.

SOUTH CAROLINA—$5.00.

Summerville: T. B. H., 5.

GEORGIA—$30.66.

Atlanta: E. G. P., 5. **Fredonia:** 13.66. **Savannah:** First, 12.

ALABAMA—15.00.

Phoenix: 10. **Woodville:** P. M. G., 5.

LOUISIANA—$222.35.

Hammond: T. C. A., 10. **Jennings:** 212.35.

FLORIDA—$114.07.

Daytona: First, 101.07. **Mary Esther:** 5. **Pomona:** 5. **Wildwood:** Moss Bluff, 3.

TEXAS—$139.50.

Amarillo: First, 7.50. **Christine:** V. C. L., 2. **Dallas:** Central, 90; E. M. P., 25. **Friona:** 15.

OKLAHOMA—$658.24.

Received by Rev. C. G. Murphy: **Altona:** 1.40. **Bethel:** 10. **Carrier:** 30; C. E., 10. **Harmony:** 8. **Hillsdale:** 18. **Lawnview:** 4. **Oklahoma City:** Harrison Ave., 25. **Parker:** 12. **Perkins:** 20. **Pond Creek:** 22. **Waldron:** 5. **Weatherford:** 30. Total, $195.40.

Agra: 8. **Drummond:** 15. **El Reno:** 30. **Enid:** 2.62; S. S., 1. **Hennessey:** C. E., 7. **Jennings:** 25. **Kingfisher:** 35.30. **Manchester:** 12. **Medford:** W. E. W., 5. **Okarche:** 13. **Oklahoma City:** Pilgrim, 90. **Oktaha:** H. N. H., 3. **Pleasant View:** 2. **Vinita:** 23.50.

Woman's H. M. Union, Mrs. M. Yielding, Treas.: **Oklahoma City:** 180.42. **Vinita:** 10. Total, $190.42.

ARIZONA—$3.85.

Nogales: Trinity, 3.85.

NEW MEXICO—$2.00.

San Mateo: 2.

TENNESSEE—$24.15.

East Lake: 18.15. **Memphis:** A. C. C., 1. **Pleasant Hill:** C. E., 5.

OHIO—$412.61.

Cong. Conf. of Ohio., J. G. Fraser, Treas., 114.91.

Akron: West, 1; A. L. B., 2. **Atwater:** A. A. H., 10c. **Cincinnati:** C. M., 1; M. E. T., 5; A. M. W., 10. **Cleveland:** Euclid Ave., 25; Plymouth C. E., 5; H. J. C., 5; J. F. J., 5; A. J. S., 100. **Columbus:** Plymouth, 25; M. J. M., 1. **Cortland:** Z. F. L., 1. **Elyria:** T. N., 5. **Garretsville:** S. M. A., 50c. **Hudson:** F. M. S., 2. **Kelloggsville:** L. R. B., 1. **Lima:** I. I., 1. **Lorain:** Second, 10; S. W. S., 2. **Madison:** 7. **Mansfield:** R. L. A., 10; E. J. B., 1. **Marietta:** T. D. B., 5; A. T. P., 5.10; W. H. L., 1. **Medina:** First, 5. **Mt. Vernon:** E. A. S., 1. **Oberlin:** First, 35; K. F., 1; C. M. S., 4; L. C. W., 5; A Friend, 1. **Shelby:** M. J. W., 1. **Tallmadge:** 3. **Toledo:** M. P. W., 3. **Wayne:** Wash. St., 2.

INDIANA—$239.14.

Ft. Wayne: Plymouth, 100. **Shipshewana:** 19. **Terre Haute:** Plymouth S. S., 3.64. **Winona Lake:** A. A. Y., 3.

W. H. M. Un., Mrs. A. D. Davis, Treas.: **Elkhart:** W. H. M. S., 35. **Elwood:** W. H. M. S., 5. **Kokomo:** W. H. M. S., 71. **Michigan City:** W. H. M. S., 2.50. Total, $113.50.

ILLINOIS—$444.75, (of which legacy, $10.00). Cong. Conf. of Ill., J. W. Iliff, Treas., 58.36. **Albion:** C. E., 3.75. **Atkinson:** C. E., 5. **Aurora:** First, 21. **Buda:** T. J. H., 5; J. S., 5. **Bureau:** 5. **Byron:** E. C. K., 1. **Cambridge:** Estate of H. G. Griffin, 10. **Chandlersville:** W. K. M., 25. **Chicago:** New England, 10; University, 2; M. F. B., 1; J. M. S., 50; G. T. M., 5. **Crystal Lake:** 3. **Downers Grove:** 5. **Earlville:** J. A. D., 10. **Elburn:** S. S., 4. **Elgin:** A. H. L., 2. **Elmwood:** S. S., 5. **Fall Creek:** Ger., 50. **Farmington:** First C. E., 10; C. S., 1. **Forest:** C. E., 10. **Geneseo:** First, 5. **Granville:** L. M., 1. **La Harpe:** C. F. S., 1. **Milburn:** 18; S. S., 5. **Moline:** First, 2. **Oak Park:** Second, 50. **Paxton:** J. C. A., 1. **Peru:** W. S., 1. **Princeton:** First, 10; J. B. A., 10; M. H. A., 2; M. K., 40c. **Rockford:** C. A., 5; C. S., 3; J. C. P., 2. **Sandoval:** 7; J. B. N., 5. **Tiskilwa:** G. C. K., 5. **Waukegan:** First, 1; F. W. M., 1. **Wayne:** 3.24. **Wheaton:** A Friend, 5. **Wilmette:** J. S. H., 1; J. N. M., 2. **Winnetka:** C. P., 1.

MISSOURI—$132.00.

Carthage: F. H., 10. **Kansas City:** S. E. G., 20; A. A. W., 5. **St. Joseph:** H. N. K., 1. **St. Louis:** Fountain Park, 5; Plymouth, 1; W. F., 5; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. M., 75. **Sedalia:** First, 1; Second C. E., 9.

MICHIGAN—$314.41.

Michigan Cong. Conf., G. A. Gower, Treas., 61.30.

Ann Arbor: D. E. S., 5. **Alba:** C. E., 2. **Battle Creek:** J. F. P., 1. **Clinton:** N. P. W., 1. **Covert:** A. B. C., 2. **Detroit:** Brewster, 20; M. A. E., 10. **Flint:** 14.27; S. S., 1.87; First, 2; C. T. B., 10. **Grand Rapids:** Park, 5; Wallin S. S., 10.65; R. H., 2; M. L. W., 2. **Howard City:** 5. **Howell:** E. B. P., 5. **Hudson:** C. B. S., 100. **Kalamazoo:** G. V. D., 6. **Ludington:** W. L. H., 5. **Muskegon:** F. E. H., 1. **New Lothrop:** N. W. P. and Wife, 1. **Olivet:** 1. **Otsego:** 11.25. **St. Clair:** S. S., 2.07. **Somerset:** E. H. B., 10. **South Haven:** E. M. T., 5. **Three Oaks:** 5; E. K. C., 2. **Ypsilanti:** L. H. J., 5.

WISCONSIN—$388.19.

Wisconsin Cong. Assoc., L. L. Olds, Treas., 105.19.

Ashland: F. N. D., 1; H. G. R., 2. **Beloit:** W. A. R., 1. **Berlin:** 1. **Burlington:** Plymouth S. S., 7. **Chippewa Falls:** W. J. H., 2. **Elkhorn:** L. M. G., 5. **Green Bay:** Union, 1. **Janesville:** J. M. W., 25. **Madison:** A. K., 1; G. H. W., 30. **Manitowoc:** W. K. M., 1. **Milwaukee:** Grand Ave., 2; S. S., 12; M. I. B., 100; M. H., 10; C. D. W., 1. **Merrill:** Scand., 2.75. **Racine:** M. A. E. F., 2. **Ripon:** 20. **Sparta:** Mizpah Class S. S., 5. **Waukesha:** 5. **Waupun:** A. C. H., 1.25. **Weyannega:** C. P. B., 20. **Whitewater:** C. M. B., 25.

IOWA—$387.18.

Iowa Cong. Home Miss'y Soc., A. D. Merrill, Asst. Treas., 100.18.

Cedar Falls: 10. **Cincinnati:** J. C. M., 5. **Danville:** I. B. M., 5. **Des Moines:** Greenwood, 5; A. S. C., 1; M. E. W., 10. **Dubuque:** F. H. W., 5. **Ft. Dodge:** O. M. O., 10. **Grinnell:** C. E., 15; P. H., 10. **Iowa City:** J. E. J., 1. **Letts:** Grandview, 10. **Manchester:** E. B. S., 10. **Milford:** First C. E., 10. **Newell:** 25. **Osage:** 3; J. F. A., 2. **Oskaloosa:** E. E., 1. **Otho:** 5. **Ottumwa:** First, 30. **Perry:** P. R., 2. **Salem:** E. F. P., 2. **Sheldon:** R. W. A., 105. **Vining:** P. K., 5.

MINNESOTA—$444.75.

Minnesota Cong. H. M. Soc., G. R. Merrill, Treas., 66.26.

Alexandria: F. C. M., 1; C. H. R., 10. **Becker:** W. J., 25c.; K. O., 50c.; Two Children, 20c. **Duluth:** Pilgrim, 5; G. A. G., 5. **Eyota:** S. M. C., 5. **Mazeppa:** O. A. F., 5. **Minneapolis:** Lowry Hill, 81.04; S. N., 5; H. A. S., 10. **Northfield:** First, 6; F. B. H., 100; J. A. L., 1; J. W. S., 25; I. W., 2; Friends, 50. **Paynesville:** C. E., 5. **Rochester:** W. J. E., 50. **St. Paul:** Plymouth, 5. **Winona:** Scand., 5.50. **Zumbrota:** A Friend, 1.

KANSAS—$39.00.

Atchison: R. M. K., 1. **Clay Center:** E. P. M. 1. **Downs:** F. H. D., 2. **Lawrence:** E. G., 10. **North Topeka:** C. E., 10. **Parsons:** Friends, 1. **Stockton:** J. W. N., 2. **Topeka:** J. E. K., 1; H. M. H., 2; M., 2; M. L. S., 1; A Friend, 2. **Wichita:** Mr. and Mrs. C. H. I., 4.

NEBRASKA—$148.50.

Nebraska Home Miss'y Soc., Rev. S. I. Hanford, 100.

Albion: E. M. W., 1. **Arlington:** 10. **Crete:** First, 10. **Florence:** S. S., 1. **Hallam:** Wom. Aid Soc., 10. **Hastings:** T. E. D., 2. **Hyannis:** W. M. A., 1. **Manly:** P. C., 1.50. **Omaha:** M. B. C., 5. **Red Cloud:** 4. **Rising City:** 1. **Verdon:** J. M. R., 1. **York:** A. B. C., 1.

NORTH DAKOTA—$199.28.

Received by Rev. E. H. Stickney, **Beach:** 80c. **Eckleson:** 38c. **Freda:** 1.04. **Medina:** 3.40. **Niagara:** 6.67. **Wilbur** and **Farland:** 80c. Total, 13.09.

Beach: 5.36. **Berthold:** 6; Evergreen, 6. **Bordulac:** A. F., 5. **Dazey:** E. J. M., 7. **Emerson:** 1.39. **Garrison:** First, 12. **Granville:** Hope, 20. **Manning:** 78c. **Marysville:** Lad. Miss. Soc., 25. **Michigan:** Lad. Soc., 10. **Minot:** 48c. **Rocky Butte:** 1.28. **Sentinel Butte:** 8.52.

W. H. M. Un., Mrs. E. H. Stickney, Treas.: **Barrie:** 5. **Berthold:** Lad. Aid, 5. **Cleveland:** 2; C. E., 1.63. **Crary:** 15. **Eckleson:** 50c. **Fargo:** First, 20.25; Lad. Mis. Soc., 25. Miss Greep, 3. Total, 77.38

SOUTH DAKOTA—$535.80.

Received by Rev. W. H. Thrall, **Aberdeen:** 13.72. **Alcester:** A. S. D., 100; E. B. W., 5. **Bowdle:** 1. **Conata:** 4.13. **Deadwood:** 30.35; S. S., 6. **Dupree:** 63c. **Eagle Butte:** 2.05. **Gettysburg:** 17. **Highmore:** Lad. Aid, 10. **New Underwood:** 2.27. **Pierre:** S. S., 10; G. E. S., 10. **Red Elm:** 70c. **Redfield:** 75; A. L., 25; L. W. B., 5. **Sioux Falls:** 64.02. **Timber Lake:** 3.50. **Willow Lake:** Mr. and Mrs. E. E. W., 5. Total, 390.37.

Aberdeen: W. F. M., 3. **Beresford:** 1; C. E., 3. **Bonesteel:** First, 5.25. **Elk Point:** Mr. and Mrs. W. J. F., 5. **Faulkton:** A. M. M., 5. **Frankfort:** D. M. C., 25. **Hetland:** C. E., 10. **Leyden:** 2.66. **McLaughlin:** 4.37. **Mobridge:** 21.55. **Parkston:** J. W., 3. **Redfield:** J. A. W., 25c; A Friend, 20.

W. H. M. Union, Mrs. W. H. Thrall, Treas.: **Academy:** W. M. S., 5.77. **Loomis:** 58c. **Sioux Falls:** W. M. S., 30. Total, 36.35.

COLORADO—$824.81.

Cong'l. H. M. Soc., A. D. Moss, Treas. **Ault:** 12. **Colorado Sps.:** First, 133.59. **Craig:** 10. **Denver:** Boulevard, 31.09; Broadway, 20; North, 17; Ohio Ave., 41.25; Peoples Tab., 10; Pilgrim, 4.23; Plymouth, 30; Second, 100. **Fort Collins:** Plymouth, 27.90; Third, 35. **Henderson:** 8. **Manitou:** First, 10; S. S., 5; C. E., 10. **Montrose:** 26.80. **Nucla:** 1.65. **Pavonia:** 40. **Platt City:** 6. **Pueblo:** Irving Place, 5.75; Pilgrim, 12.50. **Sulphur Springs:** First, 6. **Wellington:** First, 8.25. **Whitewater:** 8.25. **Windsor:** Ger., 10. Total, 630.26.

Boulder: F. R., 10. **Colorado Springs:** First, 20; E. J. B., 1. **Flagler:** 10; C. E., 10. **Pueblo:** Pilgrim, Wom. Assoc., 30. **Ft. Morgan:** Ger., 50. **Rocky Ford:** S. S., 3.

W. H. M. Union, Mrs. W. W. Torrence, Tr.: **Denver:** City Park, C. E., 10; Third, 10.55. **Fort Collins:** 15. **Manitou:** First, 25. Total, 60.55.

WYOMING—$5.00.

Buffalo: 5.

MONTANA—$39.57.

Fort Shaw: 5. **Froid:** 2.26. **Geyser:** 10. **Glasgow:** First, 4. **Laurel:** Ger., 12.29. **Medicine Lake:** 2.67. **Plentywood:** 3.35.

UTAH—$10.00.

Park City: 10.

IDAHO—$18.96.

Boise: C. E., 3.50. **Lewiston:** Orchards, 5.46. **New Plymouth:** C. E., 10.

CALIFORNIA NORTH—$86.31.

California H. M. Soc., L. D. Rathbone, 70.81.

Ceres: C. E., 10. **Lockford:** C. E., 2.50. **Oakland:** G. M. F., 2. **San Francisco:** S. E. B., 1.

CALIFORNIA SOUTH—$263.24.

So. Cal. Cong. Conf., F. M. Wilcox, Tr., 100.09.

Claremont: H. K., 5. **Los Angeles:** Ch. of the Messiah, 5; First, 26; B. F. A., 10; A. L. K., 2; G. A. R., 20; M. M. S., 1; A Friend, 4. **Nordhoff:** S. S. B., 2.50. **Oroville:** E. W. E., 5; F. E., 5. **Pasadena:** First, 20; A. H. K., 5; E. S. B., 5. **Redondo Beach:** First C. E., 6. **Riverside:** First S. S., 20.25; E. D. K., 40c. **San Diego:** J. F. W., 1; J. H. W., 10. **Santa Barbara:** First, A Friend, 10.

OREGON—$49.60.

Ashland: C. E., 10. **Hood River:** T. B., 1. **Hubbard:** First, 6; C. E., 10. **Lewelyn:** T. F. M., 5.10. **Portland:** Waverly Heights, 5. **Salem:** First, 2.50; P. S. K., 10.

WASHINGTON—$172.30.

Ione: 3.75. **Moxee Valley:** C. E., 2.25. **Odessa:** Pacific Ger., 150. **Seattle:** First, 6.30; Plymouth C. E., 10.

CANADA—$10.00.

Scotstown: J. A. G., 10.

ANONYMOUS—$500.00.

"A Helper," 500.

HAWAII—$5.00.

Makaweli: Japanese C. E., 5.

Summary.

Contributions	$20,381.98	
Legacies from Reserve Fund	12,803.96	
		$33,185.94
Interest		2,402.74
Literature		24.99
		$35,613.67

DONATIONS OF CLOTHING, ETC.

Reported at the National Office in March, 1912. **Hartford, Conn.:** Second Ch., L. S. S., 2 bbls., $245.41. **New Haven, Conn.:** Dwight Pl. Ch., L. S., bbl. and pack., $85.05; Ch. of the Redeemer, L. S. A., 2 bbls., $215. **New York City:** Bway. Tab., Soc. for Woman's Work, 3 trunks, $338.17. **Passaic, N. J.:** First Ch., W. M. S., 2 boxes, $93.36. **South Coventry, Conn.:** First Ch., 2 bbls., $168.07. **Stratford, Conn.:** 1 bbl., $79. **Walton, N. Y.:** W. M. U., 1 box, $60.54. **West Hartford, Conn.:** First Ch. of Christ, W. H. M. S., 1 bbl., $105.55. **Wethersfield, Conn.:** L. A. S., 1 bbl., $150. Total, $1,540.15.

STATE SOCIETY RECEIPTS

THE CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF MAINE.

J. G. Blake, Treasurer, Bangor.

Receipts for January, February, and March, 1912.

Monmouth: 10. **Bangor:** 1st, 20. **Temple:** 10. **W. Brooksville:** 2.00. **No. Deering:** 5. **Brunswick:** 1st, 63.41. **Auburn:** 6th St., 6.11; Union S. S., 2.20. **York Village:** Wom. Soc., 8.25. **Brewer:** Wom. Soc., 1.50. **Auburn:** High, Wom. Soc., 31. **Bath** Winter, Wom. Soc., 22.70. **Island Falls:** Wom. Soc., 3.60. **Hallowell:** Wom. Soc., 11. **Cornish:** Wom. Soc., 5. **Portland:** High, Wom. Soc., 6. **Bridgton:** 1st, Wom. Soc., 5. **Hampden:** Wom. Soc., 10. **Belfast:** Wom. Soc., 32. **Searsport:** Wom. Soc., 5. **Kennebunkport:** Wom. Soc., 10. **Garland:** Wom. Soc., 12. **Dexter:** Wom. Soc., 1. **Portage:** 5. **Pittston:** 5. **Portland:** Free, 3.08; S. S., 3.18; Scand., S. S., 5; Bethel, S. S., 1. **Skowhegan:** 10. **Madison:** 20. **Acton:** 10; S. S., 5. **Matinicus:** 12. **Augusta:** 24. **Standish:** 19. **Blue Hill:** 30.50. **Auburn:** High, 150. **Bridgton:** 1st, 19.30. **Camden:** 1st, 16. **Holden:** 2.17; C. E., 4. **Foxcroft:** 33.19; S. S., 4.16. **Windham Hill:** Wom. Soc., 5. **Garland:** Wom. Soc., 3. **New Gloucester:** Wom. Soc., 10. **Auburn:** High, Wom. Soc., 2.50. **Castine:** Wom. Soc., 5. **So. Freeport:** S. S., Wom. Soc., 5.50. **Amherst & Aurora:** Wom. Soc., 4. **Cape Elizabeth:** Wom. Soc., 10. **Bridgton:** 1st, Wom. Soc., 33.60. **Lewiston:** Pine, Wom. Soc., 30. **Portland:** Williston, Wom. Soc., 88.80; Second Parish, Wom. Soc., 19.42; Special, Easter, Wom. Soc., 5. **Gorham:** Wom. Soc., 34. **Augusta:** Wom. Soc., 27.50. **Hallowell:** Wom. Soc., 5. **Portland:** State, Wom. Soc., 175. **Brooksville:** Wom. Soc., 1. **Buxton:** Groveville, Wom. Soc., 5.50. **So. Gardiner:** Wom. Soc., 6. **Bethel:** Wom. Soc., 18. **Durham:** Wom. Soc., 1. **Biddeford:** 2nd, Wom. Soc., 15.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Alvin B. Cross, Treasurer, Concord.

Receipts for March, 1912.

Bennington: 9. **Berlin:** 4.25; C. E., 5. **Candia:** 3.65. **Goffstown:** 42. **Greenfield:** 25.15. **Hebron:** 14. **Keene:** First, 50. **Milton:** 20. **Pembroke:** 7. **Wentworth:** C. E., 10. Total, $190.05.

VERMONT DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

J. T. Ritchie, Treasurer, St. Johnsbury.

Receipts for February, 1912.

Bridport: 4. **Brownington & Orleans:** 26.17. **Londonderry:** 10. **Lunenburg:** 6. **New Haven:** 18. **Pittsford:** 5.92. **Randolph Center:** 45.63. **Swanton:** 50. **Supply:** 10. **Interest:** 294. **Vt. Missionary:** 42.75. Total, 512.47.

VERMONT DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Receipts for March, 1912.

Arlington: East, 18. **Barnet:** 25. **Charleston:** West, 17.25. **Franklin:** 7.40. **Gaysville:** 3.50. **Granby:** 3.66. **Guilford:** 4.05. **Hyde Park:** Miss Belle J. Noyes, 1. **Jamaica:** 15. **Montgomery Center:** 4.82. **Newbury:** West, 10. **Newport:** First, 100. **Procter:** 5.30. **Rutland:** Center, 4.05. **Sherburne:** 9.20. **St. Johnsbury:** Center, 10; So., "A Friend," 50. **Wilmington:** 10. **Windham:** 14.25. Total, 312.48.

MASSACHUSETTS HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Receipts in March, 1912.

Amherst: South, 4.96. **Bedford:** 24.60. **Boston:** Finns, 11.93. **Dorchester:** Second, J. L. B., 10. **Roxbury:** Immanuel—Walnut Avenue, 1,184.92. **Brookline:** Harvard, S. S., 25. **Cambridge:** Prospect St., 98.30. **Easton:** North, Swedish, 5. **Fitchburg:** Finn, 8. **Greenfield:** 2nd, 56. **Holyoke:** 2nd, 98.52. **Hopkinton:** 5. **Lowell:** 1st, Trin., 18.16. **Maynard:** Finn, 6.82. **New Bedford:** Trin., 29.37; Estate of Cornelia P. Mathes, 648.76. **Orange:** Central, 16.42. **Quincy:** Finn, 5. **Scituate:** 5. **Somerville:** Highland, 10.75. **Warwick:** 1. **Watertown:** Phillips, 208.66. **Wayland:** Trin., 23.31. **Westfield:** 1st, 48.89. **Westhampton:** 25. **West Springfield:** 1st, 90. **Worcester:** Estate of Alice M. Daniels, 1,735.16. Designated for Italian, E. Boston, **Framingham:** Grace, S. S., Inf. Dept., Birthday, 3.11. **Wellesley Hills:** 11.95.

Designated for salary of Dr. Kyle, **Boston:** Missionary & Church Extension Society of the M. E. Church, 300. Designated for Massachusetts, **Marion:** John Pitcher Fund: 40.

W. H. M. A., Miss Lizzie D. White, Treasurer, Salaries: American International College, 70; Italian Worker, 55; Greek Worker, 38; Greek Worker, 25; Rural Worker, 40.

Summary.

Regular (does not include legacies and income)	$2,020.61
Designated for salary of J. M. Kyle...	300.00
Designated for Italian Mission.....	15.06
Designated for Massachusetts.....	40.00
W. H. M. A.....	228.00
American Missionary	.50
	$2,604.17

RHODE ISLAND HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
F. H. Fuller, Treasurer, Providence.
Receipts for February and March, 1912.

Newport: Union Church, 5. **Slatersville:** Sunday-school, 10. **Auburn:** Church, Swedish, 7. **Tiverton:** King Road Chapel, 2; Bliss Conners Sunday-school, 2. **Providence:** Central, 250. Total, 276.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT.
Rev. Joel S. Ives, Treasurer, Hartford.
Receipts for March, 1912.

Bristol: 125. **Brooklyn:** 23.81. **Collinsville:** 10.12; Swedish, 8.12. **Deep River:** 16.17. **East Haddam:** 24.12. **East Hartland:** 11. **East Haven:** 24.06. **Hartford:** First, 277.47. **Higganum:** 6.20. **Meriden:** First, 560. **New Haven:** Plymouth, 102. **Old Saybrook:** 14.51. **Washington:** Swedish, 5. **Westchester:** 2.74. **Wethersfield:** 119.47. **Woodstock:** 19.10. Undesignated, 1.292.36. Special, 36.19. Special C. H. M. S., 20.32.

NEW YORK HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
Chas. W. Shelton, D.D., Treasurer, New York.
Receipts for March, 1912.

Antwerp: 29. **Bay Shore:** 25.50. **Binghamton:** First, 73.33. **Brooklyn:** Central, 681.14; Clinton Ave., 852.53, of which 130 is special; Borough Park, 10; Flatbush, 73.54; Kings Highway, 15; A. G. C., special, 1,000; C. E. P., special, 25. **Cortland:** Second, 29. **Crown Point:** 6.50. **Fairview:** 10. **Flushing:** Broadway, 5. **Gainesville:** 20. **Gloversville:** 172.26. **Hornby:** 5.25. **Lakewood:** 10. **Newburgh:** First, 8.40. **Niagara Falls:** Pilgrim, 20. **New York City:** Claremont Park, 4; North, 60; Swedish Immanuel, 8.87; Manhattan, 82.48; M. G. P., 1. **Ogdensburg:** 24.06. **Oneida Lake:** 11. **Portchester:** 12. **Rensselaer:** C. E. S., 5. **Rensselaer Falls:** 4.19. **Riverhead:** First, 101.48. **Siloam:** 17. **Spring Valley:** 15. **Volney:** 13. **Watervliet:** Swedish, 8. **Woodville:** 5; W. H. M. U., 479.14. Total, 3.922.67.

MICHIGAN CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.
C. A. Gower, Treasurer, Lansing.
Receipts for March, 1912.

Alpine: Trinity, 5. **Atlanta:** 10. **Allenville:** 11. **Big Rapids:** 2nd, 2. **Big Rock:** 4.16. **Central Lake:** 12. **Coral:** 2.47. **Charlotte:** S. S., 3.07. **Dundee:** 6. **Dowagiac:** S. S., 10. **Echo:** 1.25. **Freeland:** 3. **Kendall:** 5.00. **Northport:** 33.33. **Rapid River:** C. E., 5. **Red Jacket:** 32.70. **Sandstone:** 22. **Thompsonville:** 20. **Vicksburg:** 7.50. Total, 195.48.

The American Missionary Association

H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Receipts for March, 1912

The Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People

Income for March	$2,344.51
Previously acknowledged	25,998.11
	$28,342.62

Current Receipts

EASTERN DISTRICT.

MAINE—$700.43.

Augusta: South Parish Ch., 14. **Bangor:** Jr. Aux. in All Souls Ch. for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 50. **Biddeford:** Second Ch., 15.15. **Bridgton:** First Ch., 18.40. **Bristol:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.19. **Buxton:** North Ch., 1.87. **Farmington Falls:** Blake Memorial Ch., 3.40. **Lewiston:** Pine St. Ch., 30. **Limerick:** Ch., 9.50. **North Harpswell:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 80c. **Portage:** Ch., 1. **Portland:** High St. Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala.; West Ch. S. S. Lincoln Mem., 5.67; Williston Ch. Ladies' Circle, bbl. goods for Greenwood, S. C. **Sanford:** North Parish Ch. Ladies' Aid Soc., bbl. goods for Greenwood, S. C. **Tremont:** S. S. Lincoln Mem., 1.50. **Turner:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.52. **Waterford:** First Ch., 20. West Minot: Ch., 5. **Winslow:** Ch., 7. **York Village:** First Ch., 6.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Maine. Mrs. C. E. Leach, Treas.

Auburn: High St., 25. **Augusta:** 27.50. **Belfast:** First Ch., 10. **Bethel:** 27. **Biddeford:** Second, 15. **Bingham:** "Girls' Might and Mite Soc.," 5. **Bridgton:** W. M. S., 29.25; C. E. Soc., 5. **Castine:** 3.25. **Dennysville:** 5. **Durham:** 1. **Gorham:** 21.50. **Greenville:** 9. **Hallowell:** 15. **Hampden:** Union Miss. Soc., 10. **Island Falls:** 1.80. **Lewiston:** Pine St. W. M. S. for S. A., Fisk U., 25. **Machias:** Center St., 26.35. **Minot Center:** 18. **New Gloucester:** 13.75. **Portland:** High St., 62.70; High St. "Little Ch.," 1; Second Parish, 6.54; State St., 75; Williston, 38.29. **Saco:** Miss Scammon's S. S. Class, 6. **Sanford:** 5. **Searsport:** W. M. S., 5. **South Gardiner:** 6. **Steuben:** 3.50. **Windham Hill:** 5. Total, $507.43.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$732.81.

(Donations, $238.56; Legacy, $494.25.)

Berlin: Ch., 6.27. **Candia:** Ch., 4.15. **Derry:** Central Ch. S. S., 6.84. **Guild:** Ch., 15. **Hancock:** Ch., 6. **Jaffrey:** A Friend, 3. **Keene:** First Ch., 50. **Lancaster:** Ladies Missionary Soc., bbl. goods for Greenwood, S. C. **Merrimack:** Ch., 5. **Orfordville:** Ch. & S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.30. **Pittsfield:** Ch., 12.60. **Stratham:** In Memory of Mrs. D. W. Morgan, from her sisters, 100. **Swanzey:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.70. **Tamworth:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.

New Hampshire Female Cent Institution and Home Missionary Union. Miss Annie A. McFarland, Treas.

Amherst: Aux, 5. **Concord:** First Ch., Mrs. M. E. Lund's S. S. Class, for Am. Highlanders, 1. **Hanover:** Aux., 10. **Nashua:** First Ch. Primary Dept. for Indian M., 2.70. **Warner:** Aux., 1. Total, $19.70.

Legacy.

Concord: Mary E. A. Dow, 494.25.

VERMONT—$4,154.46.

(Donations, $147.14; Legacies, $4,007.32.)

Barre: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 13.07. **Bennington:** Old First Ch., 21. **Berlin:** Ch., 15. **Brookfield:** Second Ch., 2. **Charlotte:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Colchester:** S. S., 2.28. **Cornwall:** First Ch., 16.21; S. S., 3.50 (1 of which

for Leper Church at Molokai). **Coventry:** Ch., 6. **Dorset:** Ch., 9.45; S. S., 2. **Island Pond:** S. S., 7. **Jamaica:** Ch., 10.04. **Morrisville:** Ch., 6.92. **North Pomfret:** Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.60. **Orleans:** S. S., 5.36. **Orwell:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.40. **South Royalton:** Ch., 10; C. E. Soc., 81c.

Legacies.

Barnet: Caroline Holmes, 2,933.34. **Randolph:** Harriet M. Leach, by Alonzo Emery, Adm'x., 154.34. **Woodstock:** Mrs. Harriet F. Rice, 919.64.

MASSACHUSETTS—$6,239.65.

(Donations, $3,946.03; Legacies, $2,293.62.)

Amherst: South Ch., 3.72. **Andover:** South Ch., S. S., for Fisk University, 25. **Ashland:** S. S., 2.50. **Ballardvale:** Union Ch. S. S., 5.80. **Barre:** Evangelical Ch., 6.70. **Bedford:** Ch., 22.15. **Belchertown:** Ladies of Cong. Ch., bbl. goods for Saluda, N. C. **Bernardston:** Goodale Memorial Ch., 3.16.

Boston: Mt. Vernon Ch., 102; Old South Ch., 848.30; Miss A. T. B., 5; Mrs. C. M. F. for Talladega College, 100; Judge C. F. J., for Talladega College, 15; Mrs. R. H. S., for Talladega College, 10; Mrs. H. W., for Talladega College, 50. **Roxbury:** Immanuel Walnut Ave. S. S., 24.17; Primary Dept., 6.50.

Boxford: First Ch., 1.50. **Brookline:** Leyden Ch., for Mobile, Ala., 10.48; Leyden Ch. S. S., 25; Mrs. F. R., bbl. goods, and 1.00 for Wilmington, N. C. **Buckland:** First Ch., 17.12. **Cambridge:** First S. S., for Am. Highlanders, 20; Prospect St. S. S., 20. **Charlton:** S. S., 1.50. **Chatham:** S. S., 4.35. **Chicopee:** First Ch., 7.11; S. S., 2.27. **Dalton:** Z. C., for Tougaloo U., 200. **Dighton:** Ch., 15. **Easthampton:** Payson S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.17. **East Longmeadow:** C. E. Soc. for S. A., at Elbowoods, N. Dak., 7.50. **Edgartown:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.44. **Essex:** C. E. Soc. for Am. Highlanders, 25. **Everett:** Ladies' Aid Soc., box goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Fall River:** First S. S., 15.01; Mrs. C. E. B., for Talladega College, 10; Misses A. & C. B., for Talladega College, 25; Miss H. B., for Talladega College, 10. **Fitchburg:** Calvinistic S. S., 18. **Grafton:** Evan. S. S. for Piedmont College, 4.43. **Greenfield:** Second Ch., 39.24. **Hampden:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 7.25. **Harvard:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.25. **Haverhill:** Union Ch., 4. **Holden:** Ch., 7.55; S. S., 4.57. **Holyoke:** Second Ch., 210.32, (of which from E. P. B., 100). **Hudson:** Ch., 80c. **Littleton:** Ch., 10. **Lowell:** First Trinitarian Ch., 20.75; Pawtucket S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.95; C. H. P., for S. A., Talladega College, 1.59. **Lynn:** Central Ch., 10; North S. S., 7.09. **Manomet:** Ch., 5.20. **Marion:** John Pitcher Fund, 20. **Marlboro:** Union Ch., S. S., for Piedmont College, 10. **Medfield:** Miss E. W., two bbls. goods and $2 for freight to Wilmington, N. C. **Milton:** M. F. E. Assoc., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Monson:** Miss H. C. for Talladega College, 3. **Neponset:** Trinity Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 11.58. **Newburyport:** Central Ch. S. S. Prim. Dept., for Tougaloo University, 11.76. **Newton:** First Ch., 145.97; Eliot Ch. S. S., 25. **Northampton:** C. J. B., for Talladega College, 25; Mrs. S. E. B., for Talladega College, 10; Miss B. T. C., for Talladega College, 10; Mrs. E. G., 8; Miss E. N. F., 5; Mrs. E. J. P., 5, for Wilmington, N. C.; J. C. H., for Talladega College, 2; Miss J. B. K., for Marshallville, Ga., 15; C. H. L., for Talladega College, 1; Miss F. H. L., for Talladega College, 5; Aloha Guild, bbl. goods for Marion, Ala.; Dorcas Soc., bbl. goods for Wilmington, N. C.; "A Friend," by Mrs. A. F. K., for Marshallville, Ga., 5. **Northboro:** Jr. C. E. Soc. for Elbowoods, N. Dak., 5. **North Falmouth:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8. **North Leominster:** Ch. of Christ, 13.45. **North Middleboro:** North Ch., 18.05. **North Woburn:** C. E. Soc. for S. A. in the South, 25. **Norton:** Trin. Ch., 17.73. **Oakham:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.30. **Oxford:** C. E. Soc., bbl. goods for Wilmington, N. C. **Pepperell:** Ladies' Missionary Soc., bbl. goods for Greenwood, S. C. **Petersham:** Miss E. B. D., 120. **Randolph:** Miss A. W. T., for Tougaloo U., 25. **Rockland:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Sandisfield:** First Ch., 3.75. **Sharon:** Ch., 24.60. **Shelburne Falls:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.29; Miss M. L. H., for S. A., Gloucester School, 2. **Sherborn:** Pilgrim Ch. S. S., 12. **Somerville:** Highland Ch., 7.50. **South Hadley:** Ch. for Tillotson College, 36.36; Y. W. C. A. of Mount Holyoke College, 100; C. N. G., for Building Fund, Tillotson College, 10. **Springfield:** First Ch., 75; St. John's Ch., 5; Mrs. H. S. C. B., for Talladega College, 30; M. D. C., for Cappahosic, Va., 5. **Taunton:** Union Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.36. **Three Rivers:** Union Evan. Ch., for Piedmont College, 32. **Wakefield:** Primary Dept. for Thornton Memorial Chapel, Wales, Alaska, 15. **Watertown:** Philips Ch., 25. **Warren:** S. S. Class, for McIntosh, Ga., 3.25. **Webster:** A. L. P., two bbls. goods for Marion, Ala. **Wellesley:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.93. **Wellesley Hills:** First Ch., 8.77. **Westboro:** Evangelical Ch., 40.88. **Westfield:** First Ch., 40.88. **West Medford:** Mrs. R. J. Wood's S. S. Class, for Marshallville, Ga., 2. **Westport:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.18. **West Tisbury:** L. B. Soc., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Whitinsville:** A. W., for Talladega College, 10. **Wilbraham:** First Ch., 12.50. **Williamsburg:** C. E. Soc., bbl. goods for Wilmington, N. C. **Williamstown:** First Ch., 270; W. M. Soc., box goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Woburn:** Mrs. S. G. G., 5. **Worcester:** G. I. A., for Talladega College, 20; Mrs. E. B. D., for Talladega College, 50; Dr. J. G., for Talladega College, 5; Mrs. A. G. W., for Hospital, Talladega College, 10; E. C. W., for Talladega College, 5. ——— "A Massachusetts Friend," for S. A., Talladega College, 25. ——— "A Massachusetts Friend," for S. A., Talladega College, 8.

Woman's Home Missionary Association of Mass. and R. I. Miss Lizzie D. White, Treas.

Brockton: First Ch., Aux. for S. A. at Saluda, N. C., 12.50. W. H. M. A., 430, (of which for Salaries, 410, and for Chinese, 20). Total, $442.50.

Legacies.

Boston: Herbert M. Weston, 2,000—less Inheritance Tax—100, 1,900 (Reserve Legacy, 1,266.66), 633.34. **Greenfield:** Mrs. Ellen M. Russell, 1,460.28. **Medford:** Sarah J. Blanchard, 200.

RHODE ISLAND—$230.98.

Central Falls: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.41. **East Providence:** Newman Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.90. **Lonsdale:** First Primitive Methodist Ch., bbl. goods for Talladega College. **Pawtucket:** Park Place Ch., Bible School, Lincoln Mem., 20.32; R. C., for Talladega College, 2; A. W. S., for Talladega College, 5; Mrs. K. W., for Talladega College, 5. **Providence:** Beneficent Ch., 99.40; Free Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.95; Union S. S., Lincoln Mem., 15; Mrs. H. E. B., for Talladega College, 10; A. W. C., for Talladega College, 10; A. W. F., for Talladega College, 5; F. G. C., for Talladega College, 10; Mrs. W. S. H. and Miss H., for Talladega College, 20; J. J., for Talladega College, 5; Mrs. H. N. L., for Talladega College, 5.

See also amounts acknowledged under **Mass. from W. H. M. A. of Mass. and R. I.**

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

CONNECTICUT—$2,089.67.

Barkhamsted: Ch., 3. **Berlin:** C. E. Soc. for Building Fund, Grand View, Tenn., 15. **Branford:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10; H. G. H., 40; S. A. G., 10. **Bridgeport:** Black Rock Ch. C. E. Soc., for Am. Highlanders, 5; Second Ch., 50; West End Ch., 22.74. **Bristol:** Ch., 75. **Burlington:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., for Window at Grand View, Tenn., 5. **Clinton:** J. W. W., for Bldg. Fund, Grand View, Tenn., 25. **Collinsville:** D. E. T., for Talladega College, 1. **Derby:** First S. S., 15. **Eastford:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.34. **East Hartford:** Mission

Circle, bbl. goods for Greenwood, S. C. **East Woodstock:** Ch., 7.31; S. S. Primary Dept. for Alaska Mission, 1.69. **Fairfield:** Francis Asbury Palmer Fund for Tougaloo U., 500. **Farmington:** Mrs. R. K., for Industrial Bldg., Tillotson College, 5. **Franklin:** W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Thomasville, Ga. **Greens Farms:** C. E. Soc., 10. **Greenwich:** Second S. S., 25.59; Stanwich Ch., 14; S. S., 14.05. **Griswold:** First Ch., 10. **Hartford:** First Ch., "A Friend," for Tougaloo U., 100; Fourth Ch. S. S., 5.24; Talcott St. Ch. S. S., 5; Mrs. E. W. B., for Marshallville, Ga., 15; Mrs. J. W. C., for Tougaloo U., 30. **Ivoryton:** Ch., 17.40. **Lebanon:** First Ch., 25. **Middletown:** First Ch., 21.06. **Naugatuck:** First Ch., 60. **New Britain:** North Ch., W. H. M. U., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala.; Ladies' Miss'y Soc., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **New Haven:** Plymouth Ch., 66; Mrs. C. M. M., 15. **New London:** Mrs. M. S. H. for Talladega College, 100; Miss J. T., for Athens, Ala., 5. **North Madison:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.50. **North Woodstock:** Ch., 1.60. **Norwich:** C. B., for Talladega College, 2; Mrs. L., box goods for Lynn, N. C. **Old Lyme:** First Ch. L. B. Soc., bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. **Old Saybrook:** Ch., 7.72. **Pequabuck:** Ch., for freight on goods to Grand View, 1.25. **Plainville:** Ch., 19; S. S., for Porto Rico, 5. **Preston City:** Ch., 29.50. **Prospect:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.50. **Sharon:** First Ch., 3. **South Coventry:** First Ch. C. E. Soc. for Wilmington, N. C., 8. **South Manchester:** Center Ch. C. E. Soc., for Office Equipment, Talladega College, 25. **South Norwalk:** W. H. M. A., for freight to Grand View, 1.14. **Talcottville:** Mrs. T. for House Furnishing, Marion, Ala., 15, and Curtains. **Terryville:** Mrs. Kilburn's S. S. Class, for S. A., Grand View, 10. **Thompson:** Ch., 20.50; S. S., 10. **Thomaston:** Primary S. S. for Thornton Memorial Chapel, Wales, Alaska, 10. **Torrington:** Center Ch., 58.56. **Washington:** H. S. N., 10. **Waterbury:** Second Ch., 240.25. **West Hartford:** S. S., 25; S. S. for S. A., Grand View, Tenn., 2; M. T. W., for Grand View, 6; "A Friend," for Building Fund, Grand View, Tenn., 2. **Wethersfield:** Ch., 60.03. **Willimantic:** First Ch. L. M. Soc. for Talladega College, 25. **Windham:** First Ch., 20.70. **Windsor:** Miss A. M. S. for Building Fund, Tillotson College, 5. **Winsted:** First Ch., 5; Ladies' Missionary Soc., bbl. goods for Greenwood, S. C.; Mrs. H. G. for Talladega College, 10; R. E. H., for Talladega College, 10. **Woodstock:** First Ch., 25. ——— "Friends in Conn.," for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 25.

Woman's Congregational Home Missionary Union of Conn. Mrs. J. B. Thomson, Treas.

Goshen: Auxiliary, 15, (10 of which for Scholarship Blanche Kellogg Institute, and 5 for Grand View, Tenn.). **Naugatuck:** Aux. for Thomasville, Ga., 40. Total, $55.00.

NEW YORK—$1,101.00.

Albany: Mrs. L. H. in Memory of Lorenzo Hale, M. D., for Talladega College, 500. **Angola:** Missionary Aid Soc. for S. A., Gloucester School, Cappahosic, Va., 10. **Bay Shore:** First Ch., Lincoln, Mem., 4.05. **Binghamton:** First Ch., 31.41. **Bridge Road:** S. S., bbl. goods for Talladega College. **Brooklyn:** St. Paul Chapel, Cent. Ch. W. M. Soc., 1; Flatbush Ch., 47.80; Nazarene Ch., S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.35; Park Ch. S. S., 12.30; South Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 26.70. **Canaan:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.50. **Dunton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.27. **East Rockaway:** Bethany Ch., 16.50. **Franklin:** S. S., 6. **Jamesport:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.40. **Jamestown:** S. S., Lincoln Mem. for Am. Highlanders. 16.38. **Java:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Newburgh:** Ch., 6.65. **New York:** Broadway Tabernacle Ch. Soc. for Woman's Work, one trunk goods for Corbin, Ky.; Bethany S. S., 4.69; Christ Ch. S. S., 10; (Bronx Borough) "Finding Out Club," bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C.; H. W. De F., for S. A., Talladega College, 25. **Oriskany Falls:** W. M. Soc., furniture, etc., for Talladega College, also bbl. goods for Talladega College. **Port Leyden:** First Ch., 12. **Richmond Hill:** Union Ch. Bible School, Lincoln Mem., 6. **Rochester:** South Ch. King's Daughters' Circle, bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. **Roxboro:** Bethany Ch. Ladies' Benevolent Circle, bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. **Seneca Falls:** Memorial Ch. S. S., 5. **Sodus:** Misses C., for S. A., Marion, Ala., 5. **Spencerport:** W. M. Soc., bbl. and box goods for Talladega College. **Ticonderoga:** L. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Kings Mountain, N. C. **Walton:** First Ch., 101. **Westmoreland:** L. A. Soc. for freight on goods to Grand View, Tenn., 2.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of New York. Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treas.

Brooklyn: Atlantic Ave. Chapel, Home Dept. for Marion, Ala., 6; Clinton Ave. Ch., "Friends," for Marion, Ala., 60; Clinton Ave. S. S. for Evarts, Ky., 25; Lewis Ave. W. M. S. for Salary at Talladega College, 50; Park Ave. Branch W. M. S., for Scholarship Fisk U., 10; Pansy Circle for Alaska Mission, 1.75; S. S., Jr. Dept., 1.50; Plymouth Ch., Light Bearers M. Band, 10; Tompkins Ave. Woman's Union for Scholarship, Fisk U., 50. **Gasport:** M. Soc. for Student at Marion, Ala., 8. **New York:** Broadway Tabernacle, S. W. W., 10. **White Plains:** Westchester Ch. Mission Band, for Scholarship at Piedmont College, 5. Total, $237.25.

NEW JERSEY—$179.00.

Little Ferry: Evangelical Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Orange:** Orange Valley S. S., 25.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of the N. J. Association. Mrs. Willard E. Buell, Treas.

Montclair: First Ch. Auxiliary for Salary at Marshallville, Ga., 150.

PENNSYLVANIA—$24.05.

Canonsburg: T. J. J. for S. A., Marion, Ala., 1. **Miners Mills:** Miner Ch., 6. **Philadelphia:** Central Ch. S. S., 2.95.

Woman's Missionary Union of Pennsylvania. Mrs. David Howells, Treas.

Guys Mills: Missionary Soc., 2. **Williamsport:** W. M. S. for work in Porto Rico, 10. Total, $12.00.

Through Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ohio. Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas.

New Castle: C. E. Soc., 2.10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—$10.00.

Washington: W. H. R., for S. A., Talladega College, 5; T. W., for Office Equipment, Talladega College, 5.

INTERIOR DISTRICT.

OHIO—$375.43.

Atwater: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.35. **Aurora:** Ch., 10. **Brownhelm:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Cleveland:** Archwood Ave. S. S., 10. **Huntsburgh:** First Ch., 5. **Isle St. George:** Ch., 1. **Lenox:** S. S., 5.72. **Lucas:** Ch., 10. **Newton Falls:** S. S., 3.50. **Painesville:** Union Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.95; "A Friend" for Meridian, Miss., 5. **Saybrook:** Mission Band, 2.80. **Toledo:** First S. S., 3.78; Washington St. Ch., 14.78. ——— "Friends in Ohio" for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 9.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ohio. Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas.

Akron: First S. S. for Indian M., 5. **Ashtabula:** First W. A., 4.20. **Austinburg:** W. M. S., 1.26. **Cincinnati:** Walnut Hills, C. E., 4.20. **Cleveland:** Euclid Ave., W. A., 40; Hough Ave. W. A., 10.50; North Ch. S. S., 5; Park W. A., 3.15; Pilgrim W. A., 10.50; Puritan W. A., 3.15. **Conneaut:** W. M. S., 1.68. **Eagleville:** C. E. Soc., 50c. **East Cleveland:** East W. A., 2.10; Calvary W. A., 4.20; C. E. Soc. 1. **Kent:** W. M. S., for S. A. Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 30. **Madison:** W. M. S., 6.72. **Mansfield:** First W. M. S., 50; Mayflower C. E., 1.05. **Marietta:** First W. M. S., 17.85; Oak Grove W. M. S., 3.15. **Marysville:** W. M. S., 2. **Mount Vernon:** W. M. S., 4.62. **Newton Falls:** W. M. S., 6. **Oberlin:** Second W. M. S., 31.50. **Painesville:**

First S. S., for S. A. Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 5. **Rochester:** C. E. Soc., 1. **Shandon:** W. U., 1. **Strongsville:** W. M. S., 2.52; C. E. Soc., 1.05. **Tallmadge:** W. M. S., 2.10. **Toledo:** Central C. E. Soc. for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 5; Washington St. W. M. S., 11.25. **Wayne:** W. M. S., 2.10. **West Williamsfield:** W. M. S., 2.10. **Youngstown:** Elm St. W. M. S., 2.10. Total, $284.55.

INDIANA—$6.00.

La Crosse: O. H. C. for Building Fund, Grand View, 1. **Michigan City:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.

MICHIGAN—$115.97.

Almont: Ch., 5. **Coloma:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Detroit:** "A Friend," for Meridian, Miss., 5. **Greenville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Hudsonville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Imlay City:** Ch., 15.50. **Muskegon:** First, Ch., 38; First S. S., 10. **Owosso:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.27. **Portland:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Rockford:** Ch., 5. **Traverse City:** First Ch., 8.60. **Wheatland:** Ch., 5.60.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

ILLINOIS—$567.18.

(Donations, $557.18; Legacy, $10.00.)

Brimfield: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9.74. **Bureau:** Ch., 2. **Canton:** First Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Champaign:** Mrs. C. E. M. for freight to Grand View, Tenn., 1.66. **Chicago:** Douglas Park Ch., 1.58; Fifty-Second Ave. Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.77; Madison Ave. Ch., 6; North Shore Ch. for furnishing at Marion, Ala., 3.50. **Elburn:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Elgin:** First Ch., Men's Bible Class, for Scholarship at Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 15. **Evanston:** First Ch., 100. **Forest:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8. **Fall Creek:** Zion S. S., Lincoln Mem., 23.54. **Godfrey:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50; Melville S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.50 **Grayslake:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.15. **Griggsville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6. **Jacksonville:** Ch., 20.86. **La Harpe:** Ch. & S. S., Lincoln Mem., 14.50. **La Salle:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 15. **Marshall:** Ch., 7.75. **Morris:** Ch., 26. **Naperville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 25. **Oak Park:** Mr. & Mrs. F. K. in Second Ch., 30. **Ottawa:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8. **Paxton:** Dr. J. C. A., 5. **Plainfield:** First Ch., 22. **Wheaton:** Wheaton College Ch., 62.99. **Wilmette:** Ch., 16.14; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 31.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Illinois. Mrs. A. H. Standish, Treas.

Chicago: Fifty-second Ave. Ch. Covenant Circle, 1, **Blue Island:** Y. L., 1. **Elgin:** First S. S., for S. A., Grand View, Tenn., 15. **Evanston:** First W. M. S., 12. **Geneseo:** W. M. S., 5. **Naperville:** Adult Bible Class for S. A., Fisk U., 25. **Rollo:** W. M. S., 5.50. **Springfield:** Plymouth W. M. S., 2. **Western Springs:** W. M. S., 1.50. **Woodstock:** C. E. Soc., 1. Total, $69.00.

Legacy.

Canbridge: Henry G. Griffin, 10.

IOWA—$205.60.

Belle Plaine: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.51; Mrs. C. M. H. for Cappahosic, Va., 1. **Clay:** Ch., 6.70. **Corning:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.50. **Danville:** Ch., 15. **Des Moines:** Greenwood Ch., 6. **Farragut:** W. M. Soc., goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Iowa City:** Ch., 11.40. **McGregor:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.25. **Mason City:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9.81. **Old Man's Creek:** Welsh Ch., 2.79. **Ottumwa:** First Ch., 10. **Riceville:** Mrs. D. W. K. for S. A., Gloucester School, Cappahosic, Va., 25. **Salem:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Tabor:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10.86. **Wesley:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.59. **Winthrop:** W. H. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Iowa. Mrs. H. K. Edson, Treas.

Cedar Rapids: W. M. S., 10. **Central City:** W. M. S., 8.50. **Des Moines:** Plymouth W. M. S., 3.70. **Gilman:** Ch., 3.45. **Grinnell:** W. M. S., 3.45. **Postville:** W. M. S., 11.56. **McGregor:** W. M. S., 4.80. **Onawa:** W. M. S., 13.50. **Waucoma:** W. M. S., 10. **Washta:** W. M. S., 3. W. H. M. U. for S. A., Santee, Neb., 5.73. Total, $77.69.

WISCONSIN—$199.65.

Beloit: Y. W. C. A., of Beloit College for S. A., Joppa, Ala., 2.50. **Berlin:** Miss L. F. and Miss M. B., box goods for Mound Bayou, Miss. **Brodhead:** Ch., 28.81. **Clinton:** W. H. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Talladega College. **Delevan:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.61. **Eagle River:** Ch., 2.21. **Eau Claire:** Second S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.11. **Kaukauna:** So. Side Ch., 3.01. **Kinnickinnic:** Ch., 16c. **Milwaukee:** Grand Ave. S. S., 11.16. **Nekoosa:** First Ch., 5. **Platteville:** Ch., 11. **Plymouth:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., for Crow Agency, Mont., 7.65. **Ripon:** Ch., 30.49. **West Salem:** Ch., 4.50.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Wisconsin. Miss Mary L. McCutchan, Treas.

Beloit: First W. M. S., 20. **Berlin:** W. M. S., 2.25. **Brandon:** W. M. S., 5.09. **Fond du Lac:** W. M. S., 10. **Madison:** Pilgrim W. M. S., 1.60. **Milwaukee:** Grand Ave. W. M. S., 5. **Menasha:** W. M. S., 6. **Rhinelander:** W. M. S., 6. **Rosendale:** W. M. S. for Tillotson College, 10. **Wauwatosa:** W. M. S., 7. **West Salem:** W. M. S., 2.50. **Windsor:** W. M. S., 2. Total, $77.44.

MINNESOTA—$144.79.

Anoka: Ch., 5.67. **Mankato:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.02. **Minneapolis:** First Ch., add'l, by C. N., 50; Plymouth Ch., 15.95; also box goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Monticello:** First Ch., 5. **Rochester:** Ch., 12. **St. Paul:** Olivet Ch., 45. **Waterville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.15. **Winona:** S. S. Children for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 2.

MISSOURI—$28.37.

Carthage: First Ch., 5. **Maplewood:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **St. Joseph:** Tabernacle S. S., Lincoln Mem., 11.60. **Sedalia:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.27.

KANSAS—$279.83.

Almena: Jr. C. E. Soc. for S. A., Thomasville, Ga., 1. **Atchison:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Centralia:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.28. **Hiawatha:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Manhattan:** First Ch. by "A Friend," 200. **Newton:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50, (5 of which for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., and 2.50 for Santee, Neb.). **Nickerson:** Ch., 7.50. **Pittsburg:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Valley Falls:** Ch., 6.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Kansas. Miss Emma W. Wallace, Treas.

Anthony: Aux., 5. **Emporia:** First, 15. **Hiawatha:** 3. **Highland:** Aux., 1. **Muscotah:** 4, (2 of which for Repairs at Pleasant Hill, Tenn.). **Paola:** Aux., 7.05 (of which for Scholarship at Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 3.53, and for Santee, Neb., 3.52). **Sabetha:** Aux., 2. Total, $37.05.

NEBRASKA—$131.96.

Avoca: Ch., 7. **Blair:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Bloomfield:** Jr. C. E. Soc., Lincoln Mem., 9.50. **Clarks:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.71. **Crete:** Ch., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Geneva:** First Ch., 20. **Grand Island:** First Ch., 21. **Hastings:** First Ch., 19. **Havelock:** First S. S., 5.25. **Omaha:** St. Mary's Ave. Ch., 35.

NORTH DAKOTA—$38.50.

Fessenden: First S. S. for Elbowoods, No. Dak., 8. **Lucca:** Ch., 2.50. **Nekoma:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of North Dakota. Mrs. E. H. Stickney, Treas.

Forman: Ladies Missionary Soc. for Grand View, Tenn., 10. **Wahpeton:** S. S., for Elbowoods, N. Dak., 14. Total, $24.00.

SOUTH DAKOTA—$85.12.

Aberdeen: Ch., 3.65. **Academy:** Rev. L. E. C. for Thornton Memorial Chapel, Wales, Alaska, 2. **Armour:** Ch., 6. **Geddes:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.29. **Highmore:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Pierre:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.

Springfield: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.18. **Standing Rock:** Messiah Ch. for Indian Missions, 24.
Woman's Home Missionary Union of South Dakota.
W. H. M. U., 25.

COLORADO—$64.74.
Denver: Second Ch. for Grand View, Tenn., 25; Third Ch., 14. **Fountain:** Ch., 7.13. **Nucla:** Ch., 47c. **Telluride:** First Ch., 7.40; S. S., 6. **Wellington:** First Ch., 2.37. **Whitewater:** Ch., 2.37.

OKLAHOMA—$5.00.
Carrier: Ch., 5.

WYOMING—$7.50.
Lusk: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50.

MONTANA—$2.00.
Hardin: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.

PACIFIC DISTRICT.

CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN)—$49.48.
Berkeley: First S. S., for S. A., Talladega College, 3. **Ferndale:** Ch., 8. **Fresno:** German Ch. of the Cross, 20. **Pacific Grove:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 10.33. **Salida:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 1.40. **Sebastapol:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 6.75.

IDAHO—$13.83.
Genesee: First Ch., 11.60; S. S., 2.23.

UTAH—$2.25.
Park City: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.25.

OREGON—$15.60.
Gaston: Ch., 9. **Parkplace:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 1.60. **Portland:** Pilgrim Ch., 5.

WASHINGTON—$53.78.
Kennewick: Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Longlake:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 6.03. **North Yakima:** Ch., 11.25. **Spokane:** Plymouth Ch., 4. **Vaughn:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 2.50.
Woman's Home Missionary Union of Washington.
W. H. M. U., for S. A., Moorhead, Miss., 25.

THE SOUTH, ETC.

VIRGINIA—$5.00.
Cappahosic: S. M., for Talladega College, 5. **King's Mountain:** Miss G. P. goods for Domestic Science Room, Lincoln Academy.

KENTUCKY—$5.00.
Lexington: J. M. for Mobile, Ala., 5.

NORTH CAROLINA—$22.11.
Charlotte: "Friends," bbl. goods for Lynn, N. C. **Dry Creek:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Dudley:** Ch., 4. **Enfield:** Chapel Collection for Jos. K. Brick School, 1.11. **Hillsboro:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Rockingham:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.

SOUTH CAROLINA—$1.00.
Winnsboro: Plymouth Ch., 1.

TENNESSEE—$10.66.
East Lake: Ch., 5.90. **Pleasant Hill:** Ch., 4.76.

GEORGIA—$34.37.
Andersonville: Ch., Lincoln Mem., 6.20. **Savannah:** First Ch., 15.67. **Thomasville:** Bethany Ch. and Allen Normal School, Lincoln Mem., for Houston, Texas, 11.50. **Thomasville:** Miss F., one loom for weaving for Allen Normal School. **Thrift:** Pilgrim Ch., Lincoln Mem., 1.

ALABAMA—$24.10.
Athens: Trinity School, Lincoln Mem., 4. **Florence:** Ch., 2. **Marion:** Lincoln Normal School, add'l., 10c.; "A Friend," for S. A., Lincoln Normal School, 5. **Talladega:** J. B. M., for Office Equipment, Talladega College, 11. **Tuscumbia:** Fair Association for Florence, Ala., 2.

MISSISSIPPI—$17.48.
Moorhead: Girls' Industrial School, Lincoln Mem., 4.08. **Tougaloo:** Students' Donations for Tougaloo U., 1. ——— "A Friend" in Mississippi, for Teachers' Cottage, Meridian, Miss, 12.40.

LOUISIANA—$20.02.
Lake Charles: School, Lincoln Mem., 2.06. **New Iberia:** Ch., 1.50. **New Orleans:** Daniel Hand School, Lincoln Mem., 16.46.

TEXAS—$2.00.
Houston: Pilgrim Ch., Lincoln Mem., 2.

FLORIDA—$5.00.
Orange Park: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.

PORTO RICO—$20.00.
Hatillo: Chapel, 2.69 **Las Cabezas:** Ch., 12. **Luguillo:** Ch., 3.17. **Quebrada Seca:** Ch., 2.14.

Joint Campaign Fund, by Lucien C. Warner, Treasurer, 10.38.

SUMMARY FOR MARCH, 1912.

Donations	$11,226.56
Legacies	6,805.19
Total	$18,031.75

SUMMARY

Six Months, From Oct. 1, 1911, to Mar. 31, 1912.

Donations	$100,815.03
Legacies	45,672.80
Total	$146,487.83

Congregational Church Building Society

Charles E. Hope, Treasurer - 105 East 22nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Receipts for March, 1912

FOR CHURCH BUILDING.

ARIZONA—$3.00.
Humboldt: First, 3.

CALIFORNIA—$76.00.

NORTHERN—$75.00.
Hydesville: 1.50. **Oleander:** 12.55. **San Juan:** 5; **Plymouth,** 50. **Sunnyvale:** First, 5.95.

SOUTHERN—$1.00.
Los Angeles: A friend, 1.

COLORADO—$39.00.
Brush: German Evan., 25. **Denver:** Third, 14.

CONNECTICUT—$380.10.
Bridgeport: First, 30.67; Olivet, 25; West End, 12.04. **Bristol:** 25. **Colchester:** S. S., 4. **Greenwich:** Second, 32.51. **Hartford:** Fourth S. S., 6.49. **Harwinton:** 5.87. **Ivoryton:** 15.26; Swedish, 5. **Meriden:** Mrs. F. P. Griswold, 25. **New Haven:** Plymouth, 34; Westville, 5. **Niantic:** 7. **Norwich:** Broadway (W. S.), 10. **Old Saybrook:** 5.25. **Preston:** 15. **Redding:** 75c. **Torrington:** Center, 25.96. **Warren:** 5. **Wethersfield:** 32.30. **Willimantic:** 53.

FLORIDA—$3,593.57.
Jacksonville: Union, 3,570.57. **Orange City:** 23.

GEORGIA—$6.00.
Savannah: First, 6.

ILLINOIS—$15.00.
Chicago: Madison Ave., 15.

INDIANA—$8.15.
Shipshewana: 2.28. **Terre Haute:** Plymouth, 5.87.

IOWA—$74.50.
Castana: 10. **Des Moines:** Greenwood, 5. **Dunlap:** 4.71. **Iowa City:** 9.10. **Orient:** H. H. F. Armstrong, 25. **Ottumwa:** First, 8. W. H. M. U., **Gilman:** 10. **Grinnell:** 69c. **Washita:** 2.

KANSAS—$347.50.
Hutchinson: 15. **Stockton:** 13.50. **Sylvia:** 300. **Twelve Miles:** 5. **Valley Falls:** 6. **Wichita:** Fairmount, W. H. M. U., 8.

MAINE—$25.66.
Alfred: 5. **Lewiston:** 8. **Fort Fairfield:** 5. **Matinicus:** 6. **Warren:** 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—$202.49.
Bedford: 12.30. **Haverhill:** Union, 4. **Ipswich:** Linebrook, 5. **Lee:** 50.67. **Lowell:** High St., 15.47. **Ludlow:** Center, 11. **Lynn:** Central W. S., 10. **Montague:** Miller's Falls, 6. **Natick:** South, 1.85. **New Salem:** North, 2.05. **Newton:** First, Center, 10. **North Attleboro:** Trinity, 13.25. **Springfield:** St. John's, 1. **Swampscott:** 20. **Taunton:** Winslow, 27.51. **Wellesley Hills:** First, 4.38. **Wilbraham:** First, 2. **Woburn:** North, 6.01.

MICHIGAN—$13.85.
Almont: 5. **Drummond:** 2. **Northport:** 2.85. **Potterville:** 2. **Saranac:** 2.

MINNESOTA—$509.00.
Belview: 2. **Hawley:** Union, 3. **Sauk Rapids:** First, 4. **Starbuck:** First, 500.

MONTANA—$25.00.
Dillon: Prof. C., 10. **Geyser:** 6. **Merino:** 3. **Nibill:** 6.

NEBRASKA—$22.71.
Harvard: First, 22.71.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$191.40.
Keene: First, 40. **Merrimack:** 2. **Newport:** 25. **Pittsfield:** 7. **Stratham:** Mrs. Alner Littlefield and Mrs. S. M. Pearson in memory of Mrs. D. W. Morgan, Exeter, N. H., 100. **Wilton:** 17.40.

NEW YORK—$232.00.
Binghamton: First, 14.35. **Brooklyn:** Flatbush, 33.09; Puritan, 43.52; United, 25. **Greene:** 12. **New York:** Camp Memorial, 12. **Roscoe:** 3. **Sherburne:** 69.87. **Wadham's Mills:** 5. **Woodville:** 14.17.

OHIO—$51.46.
Akron: West, 11.25. **Aurora:** 5. **Isle St. George:** 1. **Mansfield:** First, 28.12. **Toledo:** Washington St., 9.09.

OKLAHOMA—$5.00.
Binger: 5.

PENNSYLVANIA—$2.50.
Centreville: 2.50.

RHODE ISLAND—$55.68.
Providence: Beneficent, 55.68.

TENNESSEE—$4.01.
East Lake: 4.01.

TEXAS—$11.10.
Amarillo: First, 5. **Farwell:** 6.10.

VERMONT—$42.74.
Bennington: North, 20.65. **Brownington & Orleans:** 10.49. **Morrisville:** 3.45. **Rupert:** 8.15.

WASHINGTON—$54.90.
Allyn: 2. **Forks:** 2. **Meyer's Falls:** 2. **Moxee Valley:** 2.40. **Natchez:** 18. **Richmond Beach:** 5. **Seattle:** Keystone, 20. **Spokane:** Lidgerwood, 3.50.

WISCONSIN—$1,278.54.
Clear Lake: Swedish, 3. **Delavan:** First, 6; First S. S., 6.54. **Sterling:** First, 3. **Williams Bay:** First, 1,226.

Women's Home Missionary Union, **Beloit:** First, 10. **Berlin:** 75c. **Brandon:** 1.50. **Fond du Lac:** 10. **Madison:** Pilgrim, 65c. **Milwaukee:** Grand Ave., 2. **Menasha:** 2.25. **Rhinelander:** 2.50. **Wauwastota:** 2.80. **West Salem:** 75c. **Windsor:** 80c.

JOINT MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN FUND—$7.04

LOANS REFUNDED—$2,920.00.

CALIFORNIA—
Pala Alto: First, bal., 1,150. **Lodi:** 200.

COLORADO—
Pueblo: Pilgrim, 5.

ILLINOIS—
Chicago: Madison Ave., 60.

INDIANA—
Indianapolis: Peoples, 100.

IOWA—
Aurelia: First, 50. **Belmond:** 125.

MAINE—
Millinocket: 100.

MASSACHUSETTS—
Haverhill: Riverside, 20.

MICHIGAN—
Buckley: First, 100. **Grand Ledge:** First, 100.

MINNESOTA—
Madison: 150.

MONTANA—
Missoula: First, 40.

NEBRASKA—
Grand Island: in full, 500.

NEW YORK—
Port Morris: Swedish, 50.

PENNSYLVANIA—
Scranton: 120.

WISCONSIN—
Washburn: First, 50.

LEGACIES—$2,009.00.
H. G. Griffin Estate, **Cambridge, Ill.:** 10. Herbert M. Weston Estate, **Boston, Mass.:** 1,000. Sarah L. Kennedy Estate, **Rockford, Ill.:** 999.

INTEREST & DIVIDENDS—$64.00.
B. & O. R. R.: 50. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.: 14.

INTEREST ON CHURCH LOANS—$99.50.

ILLINOIS—
Chicago: Waveland Ave., 27.

NEW YORK—
New York: Trinity, 50.

OHIO—
Lorain: Second, 22.50.

MISCELLANEOUS—$22.00.
Coal Bluff, Ind: 12. **Guthrie, Okla.:** 10.

PARTICULAR CHURCHES—$50.00.

NORTH DAKOTA—
Friends for Grand Forks, 25. E. S. Shaw: 25.

FOR PARSONAGE BUILDING—$2,983.13.

CALIFORNIA—
Etiwanda: on loan, 25. **Los Angeles:** Salem, on loan, 20.

COLORADO—
Creede: on loan, 13. **Denver:** Ohio Ave., on loan, 10. **Fort Morgan:** Ger., on loan, 35. **Montrose:** Union, on loan, 65. **Pueblo:** Pilgrim, on loan, 60.

CONNECTICUT—
Fairfield: Mrs. Lyon, 10.

FLORIDA—
Jacksonville: Union, balance loan, 1,050.

ILLINOIS—
Alto Pass: on loan, 25.

MAINE—
Presque Isle: on loan, 250.

MASSACHUSETTS—
Boston: E. R. Lovett, 10. **Clinton:** Ger. on loan, 100. **Fall River:** M. R. Hicks, 25. **Sudbury:** L. S. Connor, 25. **West Brookfield:** J. C. Whitney, 5.

MICHIGAN—
Redridge: on loan, 15. **Saranac:** on loan, 20. **Sutton's Bay:** First, balance on loan, 75.

MINNESOTA—
Biwabik: First, on loan, 30. **Minneapolis:** Open Door, on loan, 30. **Paynesville:** First, on loan, 13.13.

MONTANA—
Red Lodge: on loan, 30. **Wibaux:** First, on loan, 25.

NEBRASKA—
Ogalalla: First, balance on loan, 12.50.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—
Farmington: M. D. Waldron, 1.

NEW YORK—
Brooklyn: M. L. Roberts, 30. **Buffalo:** W. W. Hammond, 5.

NORTH DAKOTA—
Maxbass: on loan, 30. **Mott:** First, on loan, 20. **Coleharbor:** Lutheran, on loan, 30.

OHIO—
Ironton: First, on loan, 31.

OKLAHOMA—
Doby Springs: First, on loan, 12.50.

PENNSYLVANIA—
Mahanoy City: First, on loan, 150.

RHODE ISLAND—
Peacedale: Helen Bacon, 5.

VERMONT—
Springfield: Mrs. Hartness, 50.

SOUTH DAKOTA—
Bonesteel: on loan, 25. **Letcher:** on loan, 50. **Mitchell:** on loan, 40. **Ree Heights:** on loan, 40.

UTAH—
Salt Lake City: on loan, 75.

WASHINGTON—
Bellingham: First, on loan, 240. **Pasco:** First, on loan, 37.50. **Puyallup:** Plymouth, on loan, 25. **Touchet:** First, on loan, 17.50. **Warden:** Ger., on loan, 30.

WISCONSIN—
Cashton: on loan, 20.

WYOMING—
Worland: First, on loan, 40.

TOTALS

For Church Building	12,395.40
For Particular Churches	50.00
For Parsonage Building	2,983.13
	$15,428.53

Congregational Education Society

S. F. Wilkins, Treasurer - 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Receipts for March, 1912

MAINE—$35.42.
Lewiston: Pine St., 6. **Litchfield:** 4. **Portage:** 1. **Portland:** Williston, 24.42.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$99.97.
Berlin: 6.27. **Bethlehem:** 1. **Charlestown:** Evan. Ch., 2.20. **Guild:** 10. **Hancock:** 2.25. **Jaffrey:** East, 12. **Keene:** 1st, 20. **Lyme:** 9. **Merrimack:** 2. **Pittsfield:** 4.90. **Plymouth:** 10.50. **Raymond:** 5. **Weare:** North, 3. **Wolfeboro:** 11.85.

VERMONT—$34.53.
Arlington: East, 3. **Benson:** 11. **Brownington and Orleans:** 10.49. **Coventry:** 3. **Hardwick:** East S. S., 4.74. **Morrisville:** 2.30.

MASSACHUSETTS—$1,877.16.
Amherst: South, 3.50. **Becket:** North, 4.20. **Bedford:** Church of Christ, 6.15. **Belchertown:** 10.20. **Belmont:** Waverly 1st, 5.25. **Blandford:** 1st, 3.50. **Boston:** Old South, 23; Old South, 1,009.30; Central, 240. **Charlemont:** East, 1.50. **Chester:** 2nd, 5. **Essex:** 14. **Falmouth:** 1st, 8.37. **Greenfield:** 2nd, 18. **Haverhill:** Union, 4. **Ludlow Center:** 1st, 10. **Marlboro:** Union S. S., special, 10. **Newton:** West, 2nd, special, 25. **Palmer:** Three Rivers Union, 14. **Somerville:** Hld., 3.50. **South Hadley Center:** 11.08. **Southwick:** 6. **Sudbury:** Friend, 5. **Swampscott:** 9.08. **Watertown:** Phillips, 69.90. **Wellesley Hills:** 1st, 3.84. **Williamsburg:** Haydenville, 3.79. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 350.

RHODE ISLAND—$37.12.
Providence: Beneficent, 37.12.

CONNECTICUT—$217.53.
Berlin: 2nd, 14.80. **Branford:** 1st, 25.84. **Bridgeport:** Black Rock, 15.17; West End, 7.35. **Bristol:** 10. **Milford:** 1st, 35.61; 1st S. S., 12.25. **Nepaug:** 6. **New Britain:** Center Y. P. S., 10. **New Haven:** Plym., 22. **Saybrook:** 3.40. **Warren:** 3.50. **Washington:** 11.25. **Wethersfield:** 20.72. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 19.64.

NEW YORK—$59.57.
Binghamton: 1st, 11.32. **Brooklyn:** Flatbush, 14.70. **Sherburne:** 15.55. **Sidney:** 1st, 18.

NEW JERSEY—$60.00.
Plainfield: 60.

MARYLAND—$18.83.
Baltimore: Asso. Ch., 18.83.

PENNSYLVANIA—$2.00.
Woman's Home Miss. Union, 2.

GEORGIA—$3.00.
Savannah: 1st, 3.

FLORIDA—$8.00.
Key West: 3. **Orange City:** 1st S. S., 5.

TENNESSEE—$2.60.
East Lake: 2.60.

OHIO—$46.06.
Atwater: 5.10. **Aurora:** 5. **Lexington:** 10.40. **Mansfield:** 1st, 18.75. **Toledo:** Wash. St., 6.81.

MICHIGAN—$1,752.23.
Allegan: Friend, 1,700. **Calumet:** 1st, 35. **Detroit:** Fort St., 15.73. **Wyandotte:** C. E., 1.50.

WISCONSIN—$40.82.
River Falls: 1st, 20.82. **Milwaukee:** Plym., special, 20.

ILLINOIS—Donations, $208.10; Legacy, $10.00.
Caledonia: 4. **Chicago:** Douglas Park, 79c.; Friend, 50. **Evanston:** 1st, 100. **Joy Prairie:** S. S., 3.54. **Neponset:** 1st S. S., Senior Dept., 4.52. **Oak Park:** 2d, Friends, 20. **Oneida:** 3. **Stockton:** Friend, 5. Women's Home Missionary Union, 17.25.

Legacy.

Cambridge: H. G. Griffin, 10.

MINNESOTA—$65.05.
Anoka: 3.75. **Minneapolis:** Friend, 10. **Monticello:** 1st, 5. **Rochester:** 9.60. **St. Paul:** Olivet, 30. **Wayzata:** 6.70.

SOUTH DAKOTA—$9.77.
Aberdeen: 1.87. **Mabridge:** 2.90. Women's Home Missionary Union, 5.

IOWA—$2,323.79.
Council Bluffs: Friend, 10. **Denison:** Friend, 10. **Des Moines:** Greenwood, 3.62. **Eldora:** Special, 20. **Grinnell:** Friends, 13. **Iowa City:** 5.75. **Keokuk:** Beach & Sons, 10; Friend, 10. **Ottumwa:** 1st, 5. **Maquoketa:** Friend, 5. **Red Oak:** Friend, 50; Friend, 10. **Riceville:** 12.04. **Sidney:** Friend, 5. **Sioux City:** Friend, 25. **Tabor:** Many friends, 1,858. **Traer:** Friend, 100. **Waterloo:** Friend, 5. **Webster City:** Friend, 10. **Whiting:** Friend, 50; Friend, 100. Women's Home Missionary Union, 6.38.

KANSAS—$4.63.
Valley Falls: 3. **Wakefield:** S. S., 1.63.

NEBRASKA—$42.20.
Lincoln: Friend, 25. **Valentine:** Friend, 10. **Waverly:** 7.20.

COLORADO—$12.30.
Denver: 3d, 9. **Nucla:** 30c. **Wellington:** 1st, 1.50. **Whitewater:** 1.50.

OKLAHOMA—$15.00.
Carrier: 5. **Oktaha:** Friend, 10.

TEXAS—$15.00.
Austin: Friend, 15.

IDAHO—$20.00.
Malad: Friend, 20.

WASHINGTON—$2.00.
Spokane: Plymouth, 2.

CALIFORNIA—$71.00.
Elk Grove: Friend, 18. **Ferndale:** 3. **National City:** Friend, 50.
Philippine Islands: Friend, 20. **Corea, Sen Sen:** Friend, 25. **China, Tungchore:** Friend, 10. Joint Campaign Fund, 4.55.

Donations	$7,143.23
Legacies	10.00
Conditional Fund	5,000.00
Grand Total	$12,153.23

The Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society

Henry T. Richardson, Treasurer - Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

February, 1912

ALABAMA—
Friend, 1.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA—
Angels' Camp: 5. **Ferndale:** S., 5. **Fresno:** German Kreutz, 7.50. **Niles:** 3.25. **Oakland:** Pilgrim, 5.06; Grace, 5. **San Francisco:** Ocean View, 2.50; Richmond S., 5. **Santa Rosa:** 12. **Sebastopol:** Hessel S., 6.50. Pulpit Supply, 7.50. Total, $64.31.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—
Bakersfield: Mexican S., 1.07. **Kern:** 1.25. **Maricopa:** 1.05. **Rosedale:** 3.35. **Wasco:** 3.57. Lantern Lecture, 3.27. Total, $13.56.

COLORADO—
Fountain: S., 5.

CONNECTICUT—
Ansonia: 29. **Canterbury:** 5. **East Hartford:** First S., 5.85. **Ellington:** 31. **Enfield:** S., 2.90. **Griswold:** 8. **Hartford:** First, 120.18; Y. W. H. M., 75; Asylum Hill, 20.50. **Killingworth:** 73c. **Madison:** 6. **Naugatuck:** 50. **New Britain:** First, 43. **No. Guilford:** 10. **No. Madison:** 3.22. **Norwich:** Broadway S., 14.58. **Plainville:** 11.50. **Wallingford:** 20. **Waterbury:** First, 20. **Westport:** S., 2.09. **Winchester:** S., 4.11. Total, $482.66.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—
Washington: Ingram Mem'l., 8.70; S., 80c. Total, $9.50.

FLORIDA—
Interlachen: W. S., 2. **Key West:** 4. Total, $6.00.

GEORGIA—
Demorest: Friend, 1.

IDAHO—
Council: 5. **Meadows:** 2. Total, $7.00.

ILLINOIS—
Amboy: W. S., 2. **Blue Island:** Y. L., 50c. **Bowen:** W. S., 1. **Cherry:** S., 2.07. **Chicago:** Leavitt St. W. S., 3; Puritan, 5; Mayflower S., 88c. **Galesburg:** 15; S., 15.10. **Geneseo:** 17; W. S., 2. **Glencoe:** W. S., 1. **Glen Ellyn:** 10; W. S., 1. **Harrison:** 25c. **Lisle:** 1. **Lyonsville:** S., 12.25. **Metropolis:** 3. **Oak Park:** First W. S., 7; Second, 13.01; S., 44.84. **Paxton:** Friends, 25. **Peoria:** First, 17.50. **Polo:** 5.75. **Rantoul:** S., 1.91. **Rollo:** W. S., 5. **Sandwich:** W. S., 1. **Seward:** W. S., 2.50. **Springfield:** Plymouth, W. S., 50c. **Woodstock:** C. E., 75c. Total, $216.81, of which $15.10 is a C. D. Coll'n., and $26.00 is received through W. H. M. U.

INDIANA—
Indianapolis: First, 5.

IOWA—
Ames: 15. **Cass:** S., 5. **Castleville:** 2.06. **Charles City:** S., 5.16. **Clear Lake:** S., 1.80. **Dubuque:** Summit, 3.30. **Fayette:** W. S., 70c. **Gilbert Station:** S., 10. **Glenwood:** W. S., 80c. **Grand River:** S., 5.04. **Green Island:** S., 2.59. **Grinnell:** S., 46.85; W. S., 1.30. **Long Creek:** 2. **Mt. Pleasant:** W. S., 44c. **Newburg:** 5.23. **Newtonville:** 1.27. **Old Man's Creek:** W. S., 1. **Otho:** Kalo W. S., 7.50. **Ottumwa:** First, 2.50. **Quasqueton:** 64c. **Runnels:** 3.08. **Shenandoah:** 12.27. **Sioux Rapids:** S., 95c. **Sloan:** 2.57. **Stuart:** S., 9.49. **Traer:** S., 3. **Wall Lake:** 90c. **Wittemberg:** W. S., 3.50. Total, $155.94, of which $15.24 is received through W. H. M. U.

KANSAS—
Manhattan: 12.14. **Mt. Hope:** 3.58. Total, $15.72.

MAINE—
Auburn: Sixth St., 61c. **Bangor:** Hammond St., 19.92. **Deer Isle:** First, 2. **Sherman Mills:** 5. Total, $27.53.

MASSACHUSETTS—
Amherst: First, Friend, 10. **Beverly:** Washington St., 19.50. **Boston:** Old South, 126; Faneuil, Brighton, 1.37; French, 3.25. **Brookline:** Leyden, 153.55. **Cohasset:** Second S., 12.50. **Deerfield:** 4.20. **Falmouth:** First, 7.96. **Granville:** West, 1. **Harwich:** 6.25. **Haverhill:** North, 93.50. **Lawrence:** Trinity, 15.13. **Leicester:** S., 5. **Lowell:** First, 13. **Shirley:** C. E. Union, 5. **South Hadley:** K. D., 10. **Swampscott:** 16.25. **Uxbridge:** S., 5. **Wayland:** 7. **Wellesley Hills:** 3. **Westhampton:** S., 10. **Whitman:** 2.12. **Winchendon:** North S., 7. **Worcester:** Old South, Friend, 50; Union, 8.29; Adams Square S., 18. W. H. M. A. of Mass and R. I., 150. Total, $763.87, of which $150 is received through W. H. M. A.

MICHIGAN—
Almont: 3. **Big Rapids:** Township S., 5. **Galesburg:** S., 6. **White Cloud:** 1.09. Total, $15.09.

MINNESOTA—
Comfrey: 2. **Cottage Grove:** W. S., 1. **Dawson:** 5.50. **Detroit:** W. S., 2. **Duluth:** Pilgrim, 3; W. S., 3.90; Friend, 10; Friend, 5. **Elk River:** W. S., 5. **Excelsior:** W. S., 95c. **Fertile:** 5. **Fon du Lac:** 10. **Grand Meadow:** S., 3.75. **Hawley:** W. S., 2. **Hopkins:** 2. **Lake City:** Swedish, 2. **Mankato:** First, 3; W. S., 195. **Matawan:** S., 7.25. **Minneapolis:** First S., 20; Plymouth, 42.72; W. S., 12.72; Pilgrim W. S., 5.81; Como Ave., 18.35; W. S., 3.36; Lyndale W. S., 10.90; Fifth Ave., 7.60; Lowry Hill, 95.75; W. S., 6.23. **Moorhead:** W. S., 1.30. **Owatonna:** 19. **Selma:** 1. **Wabasha:** 4.44; W. S., 1.44. **Wadena:** 95c. **Waseca:** W. S., 1.35. **Zumbrota:** 1. For supplies, 40c. Total, $329.62, of which $59.91 is received through W. H. M. U.

MISSOURI—
Joplin: First S., 5. **Webster Groves:** 50. Total, $55.00, of which $5 is a C. D. Coll'n.

MONTANA—
Custer: 2.43.

NEBRASKA—
Franklin: 25. **Riverton:** 10.75. **Stanton:** 10. Total, $45.75.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—
Amherst: S., 3.50. **Boscawen:** 5. **Rye:** S., 8.75. Total, $17.25.

NEW JERSEY—
East Orange: First, 18.

NEW YORK—
Bay Shore: 4. **Brooklyn:** Flatbush, 4.67. **Churchville:** 8. **Elmira:** St. Luke's, 2. **Hopkinton:** S., 2. **Massena:** 12. **Rochester:** South, Institute, 33.49. **Tallman:** 1. **Troy:** 50c. **Walton:** S., 7.26. **West Bloomfield:** 10.40. Total, $85.32.

NORTH CAROLINA—
Southern Pines: Friend, 2.45.

NORTH DAKOTA—
Carson: 2.56. **Farland and Wilbur:** 1.50. **Fredonia:** Nazareth, 2. **Haynes:** 1. **Hettinger:** 4. **Leipzig:** Ebenezer, 2.72; Johannesthal, 2.50. **Max:** 5. **Medina:** 3.11. **New England:** 1.82. Friend, 10. Total, $36.21.

OHIO—
Ashland: 1.84. **Ashtabula:** First W. S., 90c. **Austinburg:** W. S., 54c. **Brighton:** 2.25. **Burton:** W. S., 80c. **Cincinnati:** Columbia, 5; Walnut Hill C. A., 1.80. **Cleveland:** Euclid Ave., 49.45; S., 17.25; W. S., 17; Plymouth, 8.99; Pilgrim W. A., 4.50; Puritan W. A., 1.35; Park W. A., 1.35; Mizpah W. S., 1.35; Calvary W. A., 1.80; Hough Ave. W. S., 4.50. **Collinwood:** 4.16. **Conneaut:** W. S., 72c. **East Cleveland:** 90c. **Kent:** W. A., 1.35. **Lucas:** C. & S., 6. **Mansfield:** Mf. Memorial C. E., 50c. **Marietta:** First W. S., 7.65; Oak Grove W. S., 1.35. **Marysville:** W. S., 1; S., 1. **Oberlin:** First W. S., 25; Second W. S., 13.50. **Rochester:** 1. **Shandon:** W. U., 2; L. U., 1. **Strongville:** C. E., 50c. **Toledo:** Central W. S., 2.37; Plymouth W. S., 3.24. **Wayne:** W. S., 1.88. **Wellington:** W. A., 1.35. **Youngstown:** Elm St. W. S., 90c. Total, $198.04, of which $97.40 is received through W. H. M. U.

OKLAHOMA—
Bethel: 3.

OREGON—
Antioch: S., 90c. **Fernvale:** S., 85c. **Forest Grove:** S., 2.90. **Salem:** 6. **Table Rock:** S., 1.65. Supplies, 93c. Total, $13.23.

PENNSYLVANIA—
Edwardsville: Welsh, 10. **Newcastle:** C. E., 90c. **Pittston:** First, 2.72. **Scranton:** Puritan, 10. **Sharon:** S., 2. Total, $25.62.

SOUTH DAKOTA—
Academy: 5.29. **Lebanon:** 15c. **Oahe:** Indian, 10.05. **Pleasant Valley:** 1.76. **South Shore:** 75c. **White River:** 2.95. Total, $20.95.

TEXAS—
Goliad: 1.

VERMONT—
Bridport: S., 4. **Enosburg:** 6.25. **Newbury:** West, 3. **Newport:** 16.95. **Pittsford:** 1.54. **Poultney:** East, 5. **Vergennes:** 5.76. Total, $42.50.

WASHINGTON—
Arlington: 2.70. **Beverly:** 1.25. **Blaine:** 5. **Cathlamet:** S., 5. **Orchard Prairie:** 6.40. **Puyallup:** 3.75. **Ritzville:** Zion S., 5. **Rosalia:** 1. **Tacoma:** First, 45.17. **White Salmon:** 5. Supplies, 13.54. Total, $93.81.

WISCONSIN—
Annaton: 1. **Ellington:** 1.75. Friend, 25. **Green Bay:** Friend, 5. **Lake Geneva:** 10. **Lake Mills:** 3. **Mellen:** 76c. **Milwaukee:** Plymouth, 28.41; Grand Ave., 48. **Oshkosh:** Plymouth, 2.30. **Prescott:** Friend, 25. **Sheboygan:** S., 25; Friend, 25. **Spring Brook:** 1. **Waukeska:** 28.75. **Withee:** Friend, 1. Pulpit Supply, 10. Wisconsin Conference, 51.95. W. H. M. U., 36.87. Total, $329.79, of which $36.87 is received through W. H. M. U.

INCOME—
Asa Bullard Fund, 573.26; Christian Knowledge Fund, 110; Legacy Account, 99.37; Missionary Trust Fund, 120.75; M. T. Dill, 70; J. H. Dudley Fund, 20.

GRANT—
Business Department, 5,000.

Total for the month, $9,103.34, of which $20.10 is C. D. Coll'ns and $385.42 is received through W. H. M. U.

During the month the Society has aided 71 schools, of which 30 were newly organized.

Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief

B. H. Fancher, Treasurer

Receipts January, February and March 1912

UNDER THE APPORTIONMENT

CALIFORNIA—$3.50.
Fresno: Ch. of the Cross, 3.50.

COLORADO—$18.85.
Brighton: Platte Valley, 1. **Denver:** Harmon, 7; Third, 6. **Highland Lake:** 2.65. **Nucla:** 20c. **Wellington:** First, 1. **Whitewater:** 1.

CONNECTICUT—$191.10.
Brandon: First, 9.39. **Canterbury:** First, 2.96. **Derby:** Second, 29.31; Sunday School, 2. **Ledyard:** 3. **Lisbon:** 2.25. **New Britain:** First Ch. of Christ, 82. **Norwich:** Greenville Sunday School, 10. **Ridgefield:** 12.33. **Wilton:** 15. **Wethersfield:** 22.86.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—$3.95.
Washington: Ingram Mem'l, 3.65; Sunday School, 30c.

FLORIDA—$16.50.
Key West: First, 6. Woman's Home Mis-

sionary Union (**Interlaken:** W. M. S., 3. **Daytona:** W. M. S., 5. **Lake Helen:** W. M. S., 2.50), 10.50.

GEORGIA—$6.70.
Powersville: 1.30. **Savannah:** First, 5.40.

IDAHO—$5.00.
Meadows: 5.

ILLINOIS—$8.00.
Peoria: First, 5. **Yorkville:** 3.

INDIANA—$6.75.
Indianapolis: First, 6.75.

IOWA—$33.08.
Cromwell: 10.83. **Des Moines:** Greenwood, 1. **Iowa City:** 2.15. **Monticello:** 11.50. **Ottumwa:** First, 3. **Shenandoah:** 3.80. **Sloan:** 80c.

KANSAS—$18.40.
Chase: 4.15. **Clay Center:** Clarence Eastman Memorial, 5. **Lawrence:** Plymouth, 6.25. **Valley Falls:** 3.

KENTUCKY—$1.00.
Williamsburg: First, 1.

MAINE—$4.00.
Bangor: Forest Ave., 1. **Portland:** High St., 3.

MASSACHUSETTS—$539.12.
Beverly: Second, 2. **Dorchester:** Second, 10. **Easton:** Evang'l, 3.02. **Grafton:** Union, 4. **Haverhill:** Union, 1.09. **Holyoke:** First, 9. **Ipswich:** 7.03. **Lawrence:** Trinity, 4.69. **Lowell:** Eliot, 4. **Ludlow Center:** First, 3. **Lynn:** First, 6. **Magnolia:** 17. **Newton:** First L. B. S., 10. **Newton Highlands:** 5. **Northampton:** Edwards, 5; First, 64.91. **Roxbury:** 25. **Royalston:** First, 1.10. **West Boxford:** Second, 2. **West Medway:** Second, 2. **Westport:** Pacific Union, 1. **Williamstown:** 45. **Worcester:** Union, 7.28. Woman's Home Missionary Association (of Mass. and R. I.), 300.

MICHIGAN—$4.75.
Grand Rapids: Second, 4.25. **Litchfield:** 50c.

MINNESOTA—$23.98.
Mantorville: 4. **Minneapolis:** Como Ave., 4.58. **Monticello:** First, 5. **Rochester:** 4.80. **St. Charles:** First, 5.60.

MISSOURI—$4.00.
Neosho: 4.

NEBRASKA—$69.75.
Arborville: 7.50. **Bloomfield:** 2.25. **Camp Creek:** 1.70. **Friend:** 10. **Hastings:** Burlington Ave., 10.65. **Lincoln:** Zion German, 5. **Omaha:** St. Mary's Ave., 22. **Spencer:** 3.40. **Stanton:** 5. **Stockville:** 2.25.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$91.18.
Berlin: 6.26. **Charlestown:** Evang'l 1.20. **Jaffrey:** 3. **Keene:** First, 20. **Lisbon:** First, 10. **Littleton:** 23.42. **Milton:** First Sunday-school, 4. **Newport:** 5. **Peterboro:** Union, 4.30. **Reeds Ferry:** 2. **Winchester:** 12.

NEW JERSEY—$111.53.
East Orange: First, 12.86; First W. S., 1. **Haworth:** 2. **Jersey City:** First, 17.03. **Nutley:** St. Paul's Ladies' Guild, 10. **Plainfield:** 58.64. **River Edge:** L. A. S., 10.

NEW YORK—$279.98.
Brooklyn: Flatbush, 10.46; Puritan, 23.01. **Carthage:** 5. **Churchville:** 4. **Hamilton:** Second, 5. **Ithaca:** First, 17.61. **Massena:** Second, 5. **Portland:** First, 3. **Riverhead:** Sound Ave., 11.90. **Tallman:** 1. **Warsaw:** Sunday-school, 2. Woman's Home Missionary Union (**Middletown:** First, 10. **Walton:** W. M. S., 3. **Homer:** Aux., 15. **Fulton:** First W. M. S., 4. **New York:** Broadway Tabernacle, 48. **Brooklyn:** Puritan S. S., 10. **Wading River:** 2), 92.

NORTH DAKOTA—$8.39.
Barlow: 2. **Valley City:** Getchell, 1.39. Woman's Home Missionary Union (**Fargo:** 5), 5.

OHIO—$52.34.
Cleveland: Archwood Ave., 10. **Collinwood:** 4.16. **Lenox:** 3.50. **Lodi:** 5. **Rootstown:** 1.04. **Toledo:** Washington St., 2.32. Woman's Home Missionary Union (**Cleveland:** Park, 60c. **Conneaut:** W. M. S., 32c. **East Cleveland:** Calvary, 80c. **Mansfield:** Mayflower C. E., 25c. **Strongsville:** 25. **Youngstown:** Elm St., 40c. **Ashtabula:** First, 40c. **Cincinnati:** Walnut Hill, 80c. **Cleveland:** Euclid, 8.50; Hough, 2; Pilgrim, 2; Puritan, 60c.. **Kent:** 60c. **Marietta:** First, 3.40: **Oak Grove:** 60c. **Marysville:** 40c. **Oberlin:** 4. **Wayne:** 40c.), 26.32.

OKLAHOMA—$7.50.
Binger: 2. **Carrier:** 3. **Goltry:** 2.50.

OREGON—$12.89.
Salem: Central, 12.29. **Woodbury:** Eliot Prairie, 60c.

PENNSYLVANIA—$15.01.
Edwardsville: Welsh, 5. **Harvard:** 1.91. **Harford:** 2.30. **Pittston:** 1.70. **Scranton:** Memorial Welsh, 2.10. Woman's Missionary Union (**Guy Mills:** 2).

RHODE ISLAND—$26.51.
East Providence: United, 59c. **Little Compton:** United 6. **Providence:** Beneficent, 19.92.

SOUTH DAKOTA—$26.00.
Anamoosa: Ebeneza, 4. **Harvey:** Bethlehem, 4; Eigenheim, 4; German, 4. **Lebanon:** 10.

TENNESSEE—$0.94.
East Lake: 94c.

TEXAS—$10.00.
Dallas: Central L. M. S., 10.

VERMONT—$26.80.
Castleton: 10. **East Poultney:** 5. **Johnson:** 5. **Middlebury:** First, 1. **Morrisville:** First, 1.15. **Pittsford:** 1.65. **South Woodbury:** 3.

WASHINGTON—$55.78.
Moxee Valley: 1. **Roy:** W. M. S., 5. **Seattle: Brighton,** 1. **Spokane:** Plymouth, 2; Westminster, 15. **Tacoma:** 31.78.

WISCONSIN—$14.00.
Brandon: 2.50. **Milwaukee:** Grand Ave., 10. **Pulcifer:** Pilgrim, 1.50.

Total Receipts under the apportionment as printed above.....$1,697.28
Receipts under the apportionment credited in Year Book to 1911, announced as for January in American Missionary for March.....$4,757.24
Total under apportionment, January 1st to March 31st.....$6,454.52

From all other sources, including legacies, conditional gifts and interest..$6,772.26

Total receipts, January 1st to March 31st $13,226.78

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